A HANDBOOK OF EARLY MUHAMMADAN TRADITION

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED

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KEY TO REFERENCES

- AL-BUKHĀRĪ = BU. The fat figure represents the number of the kitāb, see the list, above p. XI sq. The second figure represents the number of the bāb according to the edition of the Ṣaļāḥ, vols. I—III by L. KREHL, Leyden 1862—68, and of vol. IV by Th. W. JUYNBOLL, Leyden 1907/08.
- MUSLIM = Mu. The fat figure represents the number of the kitāb, see the list, above p. XII. The second figure represents the number of the tradition. Editions used: Ṣalala, Cairo 1283 in 5 vols., 4°, with al-Nawawī's commentary, Būlāk 1290 in 2 volumes, 8°.
- ABŪ DĀ'ŪD = A.D. The fat figure represents the number of the *kitāb*, see the list, above p. XIII. The second figure represents the number of the *bāb* according to the edition of the *Sunan*, Cairo 1292 in 2 vols., 4°.
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- Mālik ibn Anas = Mā. The fat figure represents the number of the kitāb, see the list, above p. xv sq. The second figure represents the number of the tradition according to the edition of the Muwatta' with al-Zurķānī's commentary, Cairo 1279, 4 vols., 4°.

- ZAID IBN 'ALI = Z. The figure represents the number of the tradition according to the edition of Zaid ibn 'AlI's Madjm\(\vec{u}\) al-Fi\(\vec{k}\) by E. GRIFFINI, Milano 1919, I vol., 8°.
- IBN SA^cD = I.S. The Roman figures represent the number of volume and part, the second figure the number of the page according to the edition of the *Tabakāt*, under the direction of E. SACHAU, Leyden 1904—1908.
- AHMAD IBN HANBAL = A.B. H. The Roman figure represents the number of the volume, the second figure the number of the page according to the edition of the *Musnad*, Cairo 1313, 6 vols., 4°.
- AL-ȚAVĀLISĪ = ȚAV. The figure represents the number of the tradition according to the edition of the Musnad, Ḥaidarābād 1321, 1 vol., 4°.
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- AL-WĀKIDĪ = WAĶ. The figure represents the number of the page according to the translation of the *Kitāb al-Maghāzī* by J. WELLHAUSEN under the title *Muhammed in Medina*, Berlin 1882, I vol., 8°.

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influence I. H. 257 sq.

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ABŪ ḤĀZIM the Saḥābī, his meeting with the caliph Sulaimān, Dā., Intr.,

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- remembers more traditions than any one Bu. 3, 39; 34, 1; 41, 21;

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encounters 'Umar Mu. 1, 52.

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- leader of the Mekkan caravan that passed by Badr I. S. II/I, 7; I. H.

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Allāh loves kindness and goodness in all circumstances. Bu. 78, 35; Tir. 30, 9; cf. Mā. 47, 1, 4-6, 8.

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The reward of taking stumbling-blocks etc. from the way; Bu. 10, 32; 56, 128; Mu. 1, 58; 12, 54, 56; 45, 128—132; Tir. 25. 36; cf. 38; A. b. H.

II, 343, 38, 6.

Praise and value of a good character (husn al-khulk) Tir. 25, 55, 62, 71; I. M. 37, 28; Da. 20, 74; Z., N⁰. 943; A. b. H. II, 177, 185, 193, 217 sq., 250; cf. 291, 369, 392, 403, 442, 466 sq., 469, 472, 481 bis, 527; III, 501 sq.; cf. IV, 182 ter; 193, 194, 385; V, 89, 99, 228, 236; VI, 47, 64; cf. 68; cf. 85; 90, 99, 133; cf. 155; 159, 187, 442, 446, 448, 451, 451 sq.; Tay., N⁰. 374, 1233, 2246.

ADAM. His disputation with Mūsā; his sin by Allāh's decree Bu. 60, 31; 65, sūra 20, b. 1, 3; 82, 11; 97, 37; Mu. 46, 13—15; A. D. 39, 16; Tir. 30, 2; I. M., Intr., b. 10; Mā. 46, 1; A. b. H. II, 248, 264; cf. 268; 287, 314, 392, 398, 448; cf. 464.

— resides in the first heaven Bu. 8, 1; Mu. 1, 259; Nas. 5, 1; I. H. 269. What part of — belongs to paradise, what to hell I. S. I/I, 6.

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240, 254; Tay., No. 2024.

— is created, introduced into paradise and driven away from it on a Friday Mu. 7, 17, 18; 50, 27; A. D. 2, 200; Tir. 4, 1, 2; Nas. 14, 4, 5, 45; I. M. 5, 76; 6, 64; Dā. 2, 206; Mā. 3, 89; I. S. I/I, 8; cf. A. b. H. II, 311, 327; 540.

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21, 1; A. b. H. I, 383, 430, 433.

— created out of the different parts of the earth A. D. 39, 16; Tir. 44, sūra 2, t. 1; cf. I. S. I/I, 5, 6; A. b. H. IV, 400, 406.

The covenant with the offspring in his back, and the determination of their fate Tir. 44, sūra 7, t. 2, 3; Mā. 46, 2; I. S. I/I, 7, 8, 9; A. b. H. I, 272; III, 127, 129; V, 135; VI, 441.

God shows him Dā'ūd and tells the latter that his life-time shall be 40 years; — gives him 60 years of his own Tir. 44, sūra 7, t. 3; I. S. I/I, 7; A. b. H. I, 251 sq., 298 sq., 371; Tay., N°. 2692.

How — salutes the angels and how they salute him Bu. 75, 1; I. S. I/I,

9; A. b. H. II, 315.

— driven from paradise, his reunion with Eve, invents several instruments, his pilgrimage to Makka, begets children I. S. I/I, 12 sqq.

The tree from which - eats is the

vine I. S. I/I, 11 sq.

— is the first prophet I. S. I/I, 26; A. b. H. V, 178, 179, 265 sq.; Tay., N°. 479.

- builds the sanctuary at Makka

I. S. I/I, 15.

The story of his children I. S. I/I, 10 sq., 13—16.

His death and burial I. S. I/I, 11, 18; A. b. H. V, 136; Tay., No. 549.

ADHĀN. See also IĶĀMA, KHUṬBA. How and when it was instituted Bu.

10, 1; Mu. 4, 1, 3; A. D. 2, 27—30; Tir. 2, 25; Nas. 7, 1; I. M. 3, 1; Dā. 2, 3; Ma. 3, 1; I. S. I/II, 7 sq.; A. b. H. II, 148; IV, 42, 42 sq., 43; V, 232, 246 sq.; I. H. 346 sqq.

The even number of repetitions of its component parts Bu. 10, 1-3; 60, 50; Mu. 4, 2, 3, 5; A. D. 2, 29; Tir. 2, 27; Nas. 7, 2; I. M. 3, 6; Dā. 2, 6; A. b. H. II, 85, 87; III, 103, 189; Tay., No. 1923, 2095.

Wording of — Mu. 4, 6; A. D. 2, 28; Nas. 7, 4-6, 16; I. M. 3, 1, 2; Dā. 2, 7; A. b. H. III, 408, 408 sq., 409 bis; IV, 42 sq., 43; VI, 401.

- consists of 19 words Tir. 2, 26; Nas. 7, 4; I. M. 3, 2; Dā. 2, 7; A. b. H. NI, 409; VI, 401; Tay., No. 1354.

Value of a loud — and reward of the mu'a<u>dhdh</u>in Bu. 10, 5; 97, 52; A. D. 2, 31; Nas. 7, 14; I. M. 3, 3; Mā. 3, 5; Z., No. 108; A. b. H. II, 136 bis, 266, 411, 429, 458, 461, 472, 514; III, 6, 35, 43; Tay., No. 2542.

 to be pronounced slowly Tir. 2, 29. Significance of - in the enemy's country Bu. 10, 6; 56, 102; Mu. 4, 9; Tir. 19, 48; Da. 17, 9; A. b. H. III, 132, 159, 206, 229, 236, 237, 448 sq.; V, 248; Tay., No. 2034; Wak. 354.

Lowering the voice in pronouncing some parts of the - Nas. 7, 3.

The shepherd's - Bu. 59, 12; Nas. 7, 25, 26; Mā. 3, 5; A. b. H. III, 35, 43; IV, 145, 157 sq., 336.

Speaking or laughing when chanting

the — Bu. 10, 10.

 before postponed prayer Nas. 7,21. before combined prayer Nas. 7, 18, 19, 22.

- in the early morning in order to wake people Bu. 10, 13; Mu. 13, 38, 40; A. D. 2, 40; A. b. H. I, 386.

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37; Nas. 7, 6, 7.

No — on travels, except before salāt

al-fadjr Mā. 3, 11; cf. 12.

— in the night Bu. 30, 17; Mu. 13, 36, 37; Tir. 2, 35; Nas. 7, 11; Dā. 2, 4; Mā. 3, 10, 14, 15.

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No — at festivals. See FESTIVAL. Not to leave the mosque after and before prayer A. b. H. II, 410, 416, 471, 506, 537 bis; Tay., No. 2588. - on Friday in Muhammad's time Bu. 11, 21, 22; A. D. 2, 217; Tir. 4, 20; I. M. 5, 97.

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One [voluntary] salāt between — and iķāma Bu. 10, 14, 16; Mu. 6, 303, 304; A. D. 5, 11; Tir. 2, 22; Dā. 2, 145; A. b. H. VI, 138.

What lies between — and ikāma Bu. 10, 14; A. D. 2, 35; Tir. 2, 44; Nas.

7, 39. The best time for $du^c \bar{a}^c$ is between and iķāma. Tir. 45, 128; cf. Mā. 3, 7; A. b. H. III, 119, 155, 225, 254; cf. 342; cf. V, 54, 55 sq., 57; Tay., No. 2106.

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The value of — Bu. 10, 9, 32; 52, 30; A. D. 2, 31; Tir. 2, 38; Nas. 6, 22; 7, 31; I. M. 3, 5; Mā. 3, 3; 8, 5; A. b. H. II, 278, 303, 374 sq., 533; III, 29, 342.

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- drives Satan away Bu. 10, 4; 21, 18; 22, 6; 59, 11; Mu. 4, 15-20; 5, 83; A. D. 2, 31; Nas. 7, 30; Dā. 2, 11, 173; Ma. 3, 6; A. b. H. II, 313, 398, 411 sq., 460, 483, 503 sq., 522, 531; III, 316, 336; Tay., No. 2345.

and breakfast Bu. 30, 19; 68, 24; 95, 1; Mu. 13, 38, 41; cf. 42-44; A. D. 14, 18, 19; cf. Tir. 6, 14; cf. Nas. 22, 21, 22, 30; I. M. 7, 23; A. b. H. I, 386, 392, 435; II, 9, 57, 62, 64, 73, 79, 107, 123 bis; cf. 510; III, 140; VI, 433 ter; Tay., No. 350, 897, 898, 1661, 1819, 1898.

- from a high house in Madīna

 A. D. 2, 33; I. S. VIII, 307.
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The mu'adhdhin's on the Day of Resurrection Mu. 4, 14; I. M. 3, 5; Z., No. 108; A. b. H. III, 169, 264;

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ADJĪR. See LABOURER.

ADOPTION practised in the djāhilīya but abrogated by sūra XXXIII, 5. Bu. 64, 12; 67, 15; A. D. 12, 9; Nas. 26, 8; I. S. III/I, 29, 114; A. b. H. II, 77; VI, 201, 228.

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ADVICE. Good - reckoned as good deeds. Tir. 39, 14.

Difference between two juridic advices of one person on the same subject Da., Intr., b. 54.

AGE. See also HAIR. Allah's signs of grace to the Muslim increased after his reaching forty years and more A. b. H. II, 89; cf. 320, 405, 417; III, 217 sq.

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AGENCY. It is prohibited to take the wares of one who comes from the desert in order to sell them at a higher price [acting thus as an agent]. Bu. 34, 64, 68-71; 37, 14; 54, 8, 11; Mu. 21, 11, 12, 18-22; A. D. 22, 45; Tir. 12, 13; Nas. 26, 20; 44, 15—18, 20; I. M. 12, 15; Mā. 31, 96; Z., N^o. 610; A. b. H. I, 163 sq., 368; II, 42, 238, 243, 254, 274, 394, 402, 420, 465, 481, 482, 484, 487, 491, 501, 512, 525; III, 307, 312, 386, 392; cf. IV, 314 bis; V, 11; Tay., No. 1752, 1930.

Whether this is allowed to one who draws no profit from it Bu. 34, 68.

The shepherd may slay cattle if he sees that it is dying Bu. 40, 4. See also SLAUGHTERING.

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Harm caused by using instruments of — Bu. 41, 2.

AHL AL-DHIMMA. See DHIMMA. AHL AL-KITAB. See JEWS. AHL AL-SUFFA. See SUFFA.

AL-AHNAF b. KAIS. The cause of his ictizāl (his withdrawing from cAlī as well as from Mucawiya) Nas. 29, 4. AHZĀB. See KHANDAK.

AILA. The king of - sends presents to Muhammad at Tabūk Bu. 24, 54; 51, 28; 56, 61; 58, 2; Mu. 43, 11; A. b. H. V, 424 sq.; Wak. 405.

Muhammad's letter to the princes

of - I. S. I/II, 28 sq., 37.

The prince of - visits Muhammad I. S. I/II, 37.

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'A'ISHA's age when Muhammad Marries her Bu. 67, 38, 39, 59; Mu. 16, 69—72; A. D. 12, 32; Tir. 9, 19; Nas. 26, 29, 78; I. M. 9, 13, 50; Dā. 11, 56; I. S. VIII, 40 sq., 44, 54; A. b. H. VI, 42, 118, 211, 280; Tay., Nº. 1454; I. H. 1001.

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hammad I. S. VIII, 40 sq.

- plays with her little friends and dolls in Muhammad's house Bu. 78, 81; A. D. 37, 54; I. S. VIII, 40—42, 44, 45; A. b. H. VI, 166, 233, 234.

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Her knowledge I. S. II/II, 126; VIII,

45; A. b. H. VI, 67.

- the woman whom Muhammad

loves best Mu. 44, 8; I. M., Intr., b. 11 (Abū Bakr); I. S. VIII, 46; A. b. H. IV, 203; cf. VI, 130, 241; Tay., Nº. 1613.

Revelation comes upon Muhammad while he is near - Bu. 51, 8; Nas.

36, 3; A. b. H. VI, 118, 293.

- has seen Djibrīl I. S. VIII, 44, 46. After Khadīdja's death Djibrīl shows Muhammad — as his future wife I. S. VIII, 54.

How Muhammad expresses -'s excellence above other women Bu. 60, 32, 46; 62, 30; 70, 25, 30; Mu. 44, 70, 89; Tir. 23, 31; 46, 62; Nas. 36, 3; I. M. 26, 14; Dā. 8, 28; I. S. VIII, 55; A. b. H. III, 156, 264; IV, 394, 409; VI, 159; Tay., No. 504.

- is Muhammad's wife also in the other world Bu. 62, 30; 92, 18; Tir. 46, 62; I. S. VIII, 44 sq.; A. b. H.

IV, 265.

- is declared Muhammad's wife in a dream Bu. 91, 20, 21; A. b. H. VI, 161.

Muhammad's wives jealous because of his predilection for - Bu. 51, 8; Mu. 44, 83; Tir. 46, 62; Nas. 36, 3; I. S. VIII, 123 sq.; A. b. H. VI, 88,

150 sq.

The amr al-ifk Bu. 52, 2, 15; 64, 34; 65, sūra 24, b. 6; cf. b. 7; 11; 96, 28; 97, 35, 52; Mu. 49, 56—58; Tir. 44, sūra 24, t. 4; 83, 14, 18; I. S. VIII, 39 sqq.; A. b. H. VI, 59-61, 194 sqq., 367, 367 sq.; Tay., No. 1665; I. H. 731 sqq.; Wak. 184 sqq.

Muhammad sees — in paradise A.

b. H. VI, 138.

Her excellence above other women

I. S. VIII, 43 sq.

 rebuked by her father because of her insolence to Muhammad A. b. H.

IV, 271 sq., 275.

Muhammad's last illness in -'s room. Bu. 4, 45; 10, 39; 64, 83; 67, 104; Mu. 4, 91, 92; I. M. 6, 63; I. S. II/II, 28 sqq.; VIII, 121; A. b. H. VI, 34, 38, 117, 160, 228 sq.; I. H. 1005 sq.

Muhammad dies in her arms Bu. 23, 96; 55, 1; 57, 4; 64, 87; 67, 104; Mu. 25, 19; 44, 84; cf. 85; cf. Nas. 30, 2; I. S. II/II, 49 sq.; VIII, 44; A. b. H. VI, 48, 64, 74, 77, 121 sq., 200, 231, 270, 274.

Muhammad buried in her room Bu. 23, 96; I. M. 6, 64; Mā. 16, 30; I. S.

II/II, 70 sqq.; I. H. 1019 sq.

'Abd Allah ibn al-Zubair intends to prohibit - from selling all kinds of things; whereupon she does no longer speak to him; they are afterwards reconciled Bu. 78, 62.

A spell laid on - by one of her

handmaids A. b. H. VI, 40.

Djibrīl's salutations to — Nas. 36, 3; Ďā. 19, 10; I. S. VIII, 46, 55; A. b. H. VI, 146, 150, 280 sq., 224 sq.

Why - wishes not to be buried near Muhammad Bu. 96, 16.

Ibn 'Abbās' last visit to — A. b. H. I, 276 cf. bis; 349.

Her alms Mā. 58, 5, 6; I. S. VIII,

45 sq.

Her jealousy Nas. 36, 4; I.S. VIII, 66. fasts day by day I. S. VIII, 47, 51. Her illness and death I. S. VIII, 51 sq.

 sells her apartment near the mosque to Mucawiya or Abd Allah b. al-

Zubair I. S. VIII, 118.

buried at night A. b. H. VI, 132. AIYUB washes himself naked; the golden grasshoppers Bu. 5, 20; 60, 20; 97, 35; A. b. H. II, 243, 304, 314, 347, 490, 511; Tay., No. 2455.

AKABA. See also Allegiance. The night of the second — Bu. 63, 43; I. S. III/II, 134; IV/I, 2 sq.; A. b. H. III, 339, 461 sq.; IV, 119 sq.;

I. H. 293 sqq.

Who were present at the first -

Mu. 50, 11; I. H. 288 sqq.

Who were present at the second I. S. III/II, 134 sqq.; I. H. 293 sqq., 305 sqq.

Those who were present at the second — deserve the title of Muhādjir

Nas. 39, 13.

'AĶĪĶA. Bu. 71, 2; A. D. 16, 21; Tir. 17, 16, 19; Nas. 40, 2; I. M. 27, 1; Dā. 6, 9; Ma. 26, 1-3, 5, 6; I.S. I/I, 86; A. b. H. IV, 17, 17 sq., 18 passim, 214 passim, 214 sq.; V, 7 sq., 12, 17 bis, 17 sq., 369, 430 bis.

— a ransom A. D. 16, 21; Tir. 17, 21; Nas. 40, 5; A. b. H. V, 7 sq.,

12, 17 bis, 22; Tay., No. 909.

One sheep for a girl, two for a boy A. D. 16, 21; Tir. 17, 16; Nas. 40, 1—3; cf. 4; I. M. 27, 1; Dā. 6, 9; I. S. I/I, 85; A. b. H. II, 182 sq., 185, 193 sq.; VI, 31, 158, 251, 381 ter, 422 passim, 456.

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 for Hasan and Husain A. b. H. V, 355, 361.

No - for Ḥasan and Ḥusain A. b. H.

VI, 390 sq., 392. AKL. See BLOOD-FINE.

ALGALAS b. AL-HADRAMI I.S. IV/II,

His message to Bahrain I. S. IV/II,

His offices and exploits after Muhammad's death I. S. IV/II, 78 sq.

'ALI performed salāt seven years ere the community did so I. M., Intr., b. 11; Z., Nº. 971; A. b. H. I, 99; cf. Tay., No. 188, 678, 275.

- performs salāt the day after Muhammad's vocation Tir. 46, 20; cf.

A. b. H. I, 141; cf. I. H. 159.

- is one of four whom Muhammad must love on Allāh's command Tir. 46, 20; I. M., Intr., b. -11 (s.v. Salman); cf. A. b. H. V, 333; 351, 356.

All doors have to be closed on Muhammad's order except -'s Tir. 46, 20; A. b. H. I, 175, 330 sq.; II, 26; IV, 369.

His allegiance to Muhammad A. b.

H. I, 159.

performs salāt at the age of 9,

10 or 11 I. S. III/I, 13.

His early conversion A. b. H. I, 209 sq., 330 sq., 373; IV, 368; cf. bis, 370.

 loved by the faithful, only hated by the Munāfikūn Tir. 46, 20; I. M., Intr., b. 11 ('Alī); A. b. H. I, 84, 95, 128; cf. V, 350 sq., 359, 366; VI, 292.

Between Muhammad and - is the same relation as between Mūsā and Hārūn Bu. 62, 9; 64, 78; Mu. 44, 30-33; Tir. 46, 20; I. M., Intr., b. 11 (cAlī); I. S. III/I, 14 sqq.; A.b. H. I, 170, 173, 174 sq., 175, 177, 179, 182 sq., 184, 185, 330 sq.; III, 32, 338; VI, 369, 438; Tay., No. 205, 209, 213.

Close relation between - and Muhammad Bu. 62, 9; Tir. 46, 19, 20;

I. M., Intr., b, 11; I. S. III/I, 14; Z., Nº. 972—974; A. b. H. III, 483; IV, 164, 165 bis; V, 204.

- declares himself to be one of the

common Muslims Bu. 62, 5.

His extraordinary knowledge of the Kuran I. S. II/II, 101; Z., No. 958; cf. Tay., Nº. 2096.

^cA²isha denies that he is Muhammad's wasī Bu. 55, 1; 64, 83; Mu. 25, 19;

Nas. 29, 2; A. b. H. VI, 32.

Muhammad calls him the wali of all believers after his own death Tir. 46, 19; A. b. H. I, 330 sq.; IV, 437 sq.; V, 356; Tay., No. 829, 2752.

- is the creature whom Allah loves

best Tir. 46, 20.

His knowledge and hilm A. b. H.

V, 16.

-'s sore eyes healed by Muhammad Bu. 56, 102, 143; 62, 9; 64, 38; Mu. 32, 132; 44, 32, 35, 36; Tir. 46, 20; A. b. H. I, 78, 99, 133, 185, 330 sq.; V, 333, 358 sq., Wak. 271.
— healed on Muhammad's du^cā³ A.

b. H. I, 83 sq., 107.

-'s pain vanishes after Muhammad's dua in his behalf A. b. H. I, 128; Ţay., Nº. 143.

Who disdains - disdains Muham-

mad A. b. H. VI, 323.

A prayer of Muhammad for -Tir. 46, 19; I. M., Intr., b. 11 (cAlī); I. S. II/II, 100 sq.; A. b. H. I, 84, 118, 119 bis, 136; IV, 281.

- is insensible to cold and heat on account of Muhammad's duca I. M., Intr., b. 11 (Alī); A. b. H. I, 99,

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 is the gate of wisdom Tir. 46, 20. Muhammad's and -'s curse are one

Z., Nº. 968.

- is , the great siddik" Z., No. 973. mawlā of those whose mawlā is Muhammad A. b. H. I, 84, 118, 119, 152, 330 sq.; IV, 281, 368, 370, 372, 372 sq.; V, 347, 350, 358, 361, 366, 370, 419.

 loves Allāh and his Apostle and is loved by them A. b. H. I, 185.

 is Muhammad's walī in this world and the next A. b. H. I, 330 sq.

- is better than Hasan and Husain I. M., Intr., b. 11.

Paradise longs for him Tir. 46, 33.

— is Muhammad's brother in this world and in the next world Tir. 46, 20.

— is promised paradise Tir. 46, 25; A. b. H. I, 187, 188 bis, 193; III, 331, 356, 380, 387; IV, 393; Tay., N^o. 236,

1674.

— is careful and suspicious concerning traditions on Muhammad's authority Tir. 44, sūra 3, t. 14; A. b. H., I, 2, 10, 81, 113; cf. 122 ter, 126, 130 bis, 131 bis, 134; Tay., N⁰. 2, 168. How — received his great know-

ledge of tradition I. S. II/II, 101. His superiority to Umar in fikh

I. S. II/II, 102.

— is sent to Mekka with the 'barā'a' Tir. 44, sūra 9, t. 5—7; I. S. II/I, 121 sq.; A. b. H. I, 3, 150, 151; II, 299; III, 212, 283; I. H. 919 sqq.; Wak. 416.

His eminence as a judge. See BLOOD-

FINE.

— is called Abū ['l-]Turāb Bu. 8, 58; 62, 9; 78, 113; 79, 40; Mu. 44, 38; A. b. H. IV, 263.

His daily visits to Muhammad Nas. 13, 17; A. b. H. I, 77; cf. 79; 80, 85,

103, 107, 112.

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A. b. H. I, 79.

— carries water for a Jew in order to supply Muhammad with food Tir. 35, 34; I. M. 16, 6.

- and the khums A. b. H. I, 84

sq.; V, 359.

— slays victims for Muhammad at Minā Bu. 24, 120—122; Mu. 15, 147; A. D. 11, 19; I. M. 25, 82; Dā. 8, 34, 89; A. b. H. I, 107, 149, 150, 159 sq.; III, 320, 331.

How — provides himself with the cost of the walima of his marriage Bu. 34, 28; 42, 13; Mu. 36, 1, 2; A. D. 19, 19; A. b. H. I, 142.

Muhammad sprinkles — and Fatima after their marriage with his wadw;

I. S. VIII, 15.

What — gives Fāṭima as a *mahr* or ṣadāḥ; A. D. 12, 34; I. S. VIII, 12 sqq.; Z., N°. 712; A. b. H. I, 80.

His and Fāṭima's poverty I. S. I/I, 124; VIII, 14 sqq.; A. b. H. I, 135, 159 bis.

Muhammad's opposition to his marrying a daughter of Abū Djahl or a girl from the Banū Hishām Bu. 57, 5; 62, 16; 67, 109; 68, 13; Mu. 44, 93, 95; A. D. 12, 12; Tir. 46, 60; I. M. 9, 56; A. b. H. IV, 326 ter, 328.

— rebuked on account of his taking a girl from the booty; but Muhammad will not hear any reproach against him

Tir. 46, 19, 20.

— is sent to Yaman and returns during the hadjdj; his ihrām Bu. 25, 32, 81; 26, 6; 64, 61; Mu. 15, 147, 214; A. D. 11, 24, 56; Tir. 7, 109; Nas. 24, 48, 51, 76; I. M. 25, 82; A. b. H. III, 320 sq., 366 sq.; I. H. 967 sq.; Wak. 417, 421.

— sent to Yaman as a kādī; Muhammad's $du^c\bar{a}^{\circ}$ A. D. 23, 6; I. S. II/II, 100; Z., N⁰. 680; A. b. H. 1, 83,

88, 111, 136, 149, 156.

— smashes idols, destroys images and levels graves in Madīna A. b. H. I, 87; cf. 89, 96; 110 sq., 111, 128 sq., 138 sq., 139 bis, 145, 150; Ţay., N°. 96; cf. 155.

smashes the idol al-Fuls Wak.

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Muhammad and — secretly destroy images in the Kacba A. b. H. I, 84. 151.

— renders the deposits which were in Muhammad' possession, after the latter's hidjra I. S. III/I, 13.

His attitude in the *ifk*-affair Bu. 96, 28; Mu. 49, 56; A. b. H. VI, 196.

— bears the standard at Badr and at every mashhad I. S. III/I, 14.

— bears the standard before Khaibar Bu. 56, 102, 121, 143; 62, 9; 64, 38; Mu. 32, 132; 44, 32—36; Tir. 46, 20; I. S. II/I, 77, 81; A. b. H. II, 26, 384 sq.; III, 16; IV, 51 sq.; V, 333, 353 sq., 355, 358 sq.; Tay., N°. 189, 2441; I. H. 761 sq.; Wak. 271.

His value as a warrior A. b. H.

III, 86.

"Abbas proposes to do allegiance to — when Muhammad is on his death-bed; but 'Alī recognises the rights of 'Abbās I. S. II/II, 38 sq.

Whether — has received any special or secret information from Muhammad Mu. 35, 43—45; A. b. H. I, 108 bis,

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washes Muhammad's corpse I. S.

II/II, 60 sqq.; I. H. 1018.

- drinks the water with which Muhammad's corpse was washed A. b. H.

I, 267.

claims a part of Muhammad's inheritance Bu. 57, 1; 64, 14; 69, 3; 85, 3; 96, 5; Mu. 32, 49, 50; A. D. 19, 18; Tir. 19, 44; Nas. 38, t. 16; A. b. H. I, 4, 10, 13, 14, 49, 60, 208, 208 sq.; Tay., No. 61, 226.

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- and the first Kharidjites A. b. H. I, 86, 88, 91 sq., 107 sq., 113, 139, 140 sq., 144, 147.

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The shīca tale that Alī will reappear denied by Hasan A. b. H. I, 148.

Muhammad prophesies that — will have to fight for the interpretation of the Kuran A. b. H. III, 82.

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Tir. 46, 19.

His saļūfa Bu. 3, 39; 56, 171; 58, 10, 17; A. b. H. I, 79, 81, 100, 102, 110, 118, 119 bis, 122, 126, 151, 152;

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His pollutions Bu. 3, 51; 4, 34; 5, 13; Mu. 3, 17; A. D. 1, 82; Nas. 1, 111, 129; 4, 28; Ma. 2, 53; Z., N°. 32; A. b. H. I, 80, 82, 87, 103, 107, 108, 109, 109 sq., 110, 111 bis, 111 sq., 121, 124, 125 bis, 126, 129, 145; Tay., Nº. 145.

His children I.S. III/I, 11 sq.; VIII,

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-'s veil is light Mu. 1, 291-294; A. b. H. IV, 405; cf. Tay., No. 491.

The veil of —'s Majesty Bu. 65, sūra 55, b. 1, 2; Dā. 20, 101; A.b. H. II, 376, 414, 427, 442; IV, 416; Tay., No. 2387.

—'s obligations towards his servants and their obligations towards him Bu. 56, 46; 77, 10; 79, 30; 81, 37; 97, 1; Mu. 1, 48-51; Tir. 38, 18; I. M. 37, 35; A. b. H. II, 309, 525, 535; III, 260 sq.; V, 228 ter, 229 sq., 230, 234 bis, 236, 238, 242; Tay., No. 565.

- never seen by Muhammad Bu. 97, 4; 65, sūra 53, b. 1; Mu. 1, 287-292; Tir. 44, sūra 6, t. 5; A. b. H. VI, 49 sq.; Tay., No. 474.

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- will be seen by the faithful on the Day of Resurrection or in Paradise Bu. 9, 15, 26; 10, 129; 65, sūra 4, b. 8; sūra 50, b. 2; 97, 24; Mu. 1, 297-303; 5, 211, 212; 53, 116; A. D. 39, 18; Tir. 36, 15—17, 20; 44, sūra 10, t. 1, 2; I. M., Intr., b. 13; Dā. 20, 81; A. b. H. II, 275 sq., 293, 368 sq., 389, 533 sq.; III, 16, 16 sq., 345; IV, 11 bis, 12, 332, 332 sq., 333, 360, 362, 365 sq.; VI, 15 sq.; Tay., Nº. 1094, 1315, 2179, 2383.

When - laughs Mu. 33, 128, 129; I. M., Intr., b. 13; A. b. H. II, 244, 318, 464, 511, 533 sq.; III, 80; IV, 11, 12, 13; Tay., No. 1092.

What are the mafātīh al-ghaib Bu. 65, sūra 6, b. 1; sūra 13; 97, 4; A. b. H. I, 386, 438; II, 24, 52, 58, 85 sq., 122; IV, 13, 129, 164; cf. 353, 368 sq.

- desirous of praise A. b. H. I,

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It is incumbent upon - to help three categories of persons Tir. 20, 20; Nas. 25, 12; A. b. H. II, 251.

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- is jealous of his servants who commit fornication Mā. 12, 1; cf. Bu.

—'s jealousy [the cause of the pro-hibition of sins] Bu. 65, sūra 7, b. 1; 67, 107; 97, 15, 20; Mu. 18, 16, 17; 49, 32-48; Tir. 10, 14; 45, 95; Da. 11, 37; A. b. H. I, 381, 425 sq., 436; II, 235, 300 sq., 326, 343, 438, 519 sq., 536, 539; IV, 248; VI, 348, 352 ter; Tay., No. 266, 1643, 2357.

-'s mercy precedes his wrath Bu. 59, 1; 97, 15, 22, 28, 55; Mu. 49, 14-16; Tir. 45, 99; I. M. 37, 35; A. b. H. II, 242, 257 sq., 259 sq., 313, 358, 381, 397, 433, 466; Tay., No.

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-'s longsuffering Bu. 97, 3; Mu. 50, 49; A. b. H. II, 296; III, 29 bis, 41, 76; IV, 395, 401, 405; V, 147, 148 bis, 153, 154, 167, 172.

-'s pleasure better than paradise

Mu. 51, 9.

How much — desires to forgive sins Mu. 49, 9-11, 24-31; A. b. H. I, 289; II, 304 sq., 309, 492; III, 238; V, 154 bis; cf. 160; 177, 414; cf. Tay., Nº. 490, 2583.

How - rejoices at man's repentance Bu. 80, 4; Mu. 49, 1-8; Tir. 45, 98; I. M. 37, 30; Dā. 20, 19; A. b. H. I, 383 bis; II, 316, 501, 524, 534 sq.; III, 83, 213; IV, 273, 275, 283, 395,

404; Tay., No. 794.

- has kept 99 of the 100 parts of mercy Bu. 78, 19; 81, 19; Mu. 49, 17—20; Tir. 45, 99; I. M. 37, 35; Dā. 20, 69; A. b. H. II, 334, 434, 484, 514, 526; III, 55, 55 sq., 312; V, 439.

The greatness of —'s mercy Bu. 97, 35; Mu. 49, 21-23; Tir. 45, 98, 99, 101, 106; Dā. 20, 72; A. b. H. II, 405.

-'s mercy for his servants greater than that of a bird for her young ones A. D. 19, I and greater than that of a mother for her child Bu. 78, 18; I. M. 37, 35.

Every one's good opinion of — be-

fore death. See DEATH.

 desires to meet the servant who desires to meet him Bu. 81, 41; 97, 35; Mu. 48, 15-18; Tir. 8, 67; 34, 6; cf. Nas. 21, 10; Dā. 20, 43; Mā. 16, 50; A. b. H. II, 313, 346, 418, 420, 451; III, 107, 122; IV, 259 sq.; cf. V, 238; 316, 321; VI, 44, 55, 207, 218, 236; cf. Tay., No. 564, 574.

 comes near his servant who wishes to come near to him Bu. 77, 15; 97, 50; Mu. 48, 2, 3, 20; 49, 1; Tir. 45, 131; A. b. H. II, 251, 316, 435, 480, 482, 500, 509, 524, 534 sq.; III, 40, 127, 130, 138, 272, 283, 478; V, 153, 155, 169; Tay., No. 464, 1967.

 is with his servant who thinks of him Bu. 97, 15, 43; Mu. 48, 2, 3, 19, 21; 49, 1; Tir. 45, 131; 34, 51; Dā. 20, 22; A. b. H. II, 354, 391, 405, 413, 445, 480, 482, 516, 517, 524, 534 sq., 539, 540 ter; III, 138, 210, 277, 491; IV, 106.

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What - likes and dislikes in his servants Mu. 30, 10-14.

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Djābir A. b. H. III, 322 sq. A slave's — Tir. 19, 36; Nas. 39, 22; A. b. H. III, 349 sq., 372.

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Djarīr b. 'Abd Allāh's formula Bu. 2, 42; 9, 3; 24, 2; 34, 68; 54, 1; Mu. 1, 97—99; 33, 67—70; Tir. 25, 17; Nas. 39, 6, 7, 16, 17, 25; Dā. 18, 9; A. b. H. III, 381, 396; IV, 358—366 passim; Tay., No. 660.

^cAwf b. Mālik al-A<u>shdj</u>a^cī's formula A. D. 9, 27; Nas. 5, 5.

'Alī's formula Z., No. 966.

— on condition of Islām and the confession of faith A. b. H. III, 415, 468 bis, 468 sq., 469 bis; cf. IV, 14.

 on condition of faith and the shahāda A. b. H. IV, 68.

on condition of Islām A. b. H.
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— on condition of obedience "as far as possible" Bu. 93, 43 bis; Mu. 33, 91; A. D. 19, 8; Nas. 39, 25; Mā. 55, 1; A. b. H. II, 9, 62, 81, 101, 139, 193; III, 119 sq., 172, 185, 204, 216, 284; cf. 339 sq.; IV, 361; Tay., No. 1880, 2083.

— with the addition lā khilābata

Ţay., Nº. 1881.

'Abd Allāh b. 'Umar's formula of — to the caliph 'Abd al-Malik Bu. 93, 43; Mā. 55, 3.

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— under the tree at al-Ḥudaibiya Bu. 62, 7; 64, 35; 93, 43, 44; Mu. 32, 132; 33, 67—81; Tir. 19, 34, 35; Nas. 39, 8; Da. 17, 17; I. S. II/I, 72 sq.; IV/II, 39; A. b. H. III, 292, 298, 310, 355; IV, 48 sq., 51, 54 bis; V, 25; cf. 54; Ṭay., No. 820; I. H. 746; Wak. 254.

Whether — unto Muhammad was — till death or on condition of sabr, djihād etc. Bu. 56, 110; 93, 43; Mu. 33, 68, 80, 81; Nas. 39, 8, 9, 15; cf. A. b. H. III, 170; IV, 41, 42, 47, 51, 54, 223 bis.

— on condition of tawhīd and the duties of Islam A. b. H. IV, 357 passim, 358 passim, 360—366 passim; cf. V, 224.

V, 224.

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— unto an imām, for worldly purposes, will be punished on the Day of Resurrection Bu. 93, 48; I. M. 24, 42; Z., No. 614; A. b. H. II, 253, 480.

The women's — unto Muhammad Bu. 65, sūra 60, b. 2, 3; 68, 20; 93,

49; Mu. 33, 88, 89; A. D. 19, 8; Tir. 19, 37; 44, sūra 60, t. 4; Nas. 39, 9, 19; I. M. 24, 43; Mā. 55, 2; I. S. VIII, 1 sqq.; A. b. H. I, 331; cf. II, 196, 213; V, 85 bis; VI, 114, 151, 153; cf. 153 sq., 163, 270, 357 passim; 365, 379 sq., 408 sq., 422 sq.; Ţay., N°. 1621.

ALLOWED things, prohibited and doubtful ones Bu. 2, 39; 34, 2; Mu. 22, 107, 108; A. D. 22, 3; Tir. 12, 1; Nas. 44, 2; 51, 50; I. M. 36, 13; Dā. 18, 1; A. b. H. IV, 267, 269, 270, 271.

Authorities who have scruples to declare a thing — or prohibited Da., Intr., b. 20.

Allāh is pleased when his — are made use of A. b. H. II, 108 bis.

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How Allāh augments [the reward of] — Mā. 58, 1; A. b. H. II, 268, 418, 419, 431, 471, 538, 541.

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— incumbent upon every Muslim; their equivalent for the poor Bu. 24, 30; Nas. 23, 56; Da. 20, 34; I. S. VIII, 337; Ţay., No. 1036, 1038, 1039.

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23, 48; I. M. 8, 28; Da. 3, 34; Mā. 58, 1; cf. Z., No. 49, 416; A. b. H. II, 20, 39, 51, 57, 73, 331, 381 sq.; cf. 404, 418, 419, 431; V, 74, 75; Tay., Nº. 1319, 1874.

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- that must [or may] be killed Bu. 59, 15, 17; Mu. 22, 43-49; A. D. 16, 22; Tir. 16, 17; Nas. 42, 9; I. M. 28, 1, 2; Dā. 7, 2, 3; Mā. 54, 32; Z., No. 988; A. b. H. I, 176, 257 bis, 348, 378, 385, 394 sq., 420 bis, 421; II, 9, 22, 22 sq., 37, 48, 50, 52, 54, 65, 77, 82, 121, 138, 355; III, 79 sq.; VI, 33, 83 bis, 87, 109 bis, 200, 217 sq., 336, 380, 421, 462.

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- must not be beaten on the face; no wasm to be branded on the face Bu. 72, 35; Mu. 37, 106; A. D. 15, 52; Tir. 21, 31; A. b. H. IV, 131.

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Muhammad's duca on behalf of and their posterity Bu. 63, 9; 65, sūra 63, b. 6; Mu. 44, 172, 173; Tir. 46, 65; cf. 35, 44; A. b. H. III, 139, 156, 162, 213, 216 sq; IV, 369, 370, 372; cf. 373; 373 sq., 374; Tay., No. 675,

680, 683.

Value of their posterity I. M., Intr., b. 11.

- have the greatest knowledge of tradition Dā., Intr., b. 46.

 ded not join in Muhammad's expeditions before that of Badr I. S.

III/I, 2. The — when returning from the hadjdj, do not enter their houses by the frontdoor Bu. 26, 18; Mu. 54, 23; cf. Tay., Nº. 717.

- propose to share their palms with the Muhādjirun but this is refused Bu. 41, 5; 51, 35; 54, 5; 63, 3; Mu. 32, 70.

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— at first bequeath their possessions to the Muhādjirūn, but this is prohibited in revelations Bu. 39, 2; 65, sūra 4, b. 7; 85, 16; cf. Mu. 24, 26, 27; A. D. 18, 16; I. S. I/II, 1; Tay., N°. 2676.

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— and the Muhādjirūn are not content after the distribution of a piece of gold-ore among people of Nadjd Bu. 97, 23; A. b. H. III, 68, 73.

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— urge Muhammad to give the Muhādjirun an equal share in the possessions of Baḥrain Bu 58, 4; 63, 8; A. b. H. III, 111.

Relative value of their different dwellingplaces Bu. 63, 7, 15; 68, 25; 78, 47; Mu. 43, 11; 44, 177—180; Tir. 46, 66; cf. I. S. VIII, 234; A. b. H. I, 56; II, 267; III, 105, 202, 496 bis, 496 sq., 497; V, 424 sq.; cf. Tay., N°. 1355.

Influence of their wives on them Bu. 46, 25; 67, 83; Mu. 18, 100; Tir. 44, sūra 66, t. 1; I. S. VIII, 131; A. b. H.

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Jealousy of their wives Nas. 26, 16.

— fear, after the capture of Makka, that Muhammad will return to this place Mu. 32, 84, 86.

Their opposition to the Khalisate of a Muhādjir Bu. 86, 31; A. b. H. I,

55; I. H. 1030 sqq.

AL- ANSI. Muhammad's dream rela-

tive to — Bu. 61, 25; 64, 70, 71; Mu. 42, 21, 22; Tir. 32, 10; I. M. 35, 10; A. b. H. I, 263; II, 319, 338; III, 86; I. H. 964.

— is one of the false prophets who appear before the "Hour" A. b. H.

III, 345.

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Fasting on the day of — Mu. 13, 196; Tir. 6, 46; A. D. 14, 54; I. M. 7, 40; Mā. 20, 133; A. b. H. V, 271, 295, 296 bis, 296 sq., 304, 307, 308, 310 sq.; VI, 128, 423; Tay., No. 602.

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Ghusl before the day of — Mā. 20, 3. Short *khutba* on the day of — Bu. 25, 87, 90; Nas. 24, 194, 198; Mā. 20, 194.

Wukūf till after sunset Mu. 15, 147; Tir. 7, 54; I. M. 25, 82; Dā. 8, 34.

Elevating hands during the wukūf

A. b. H. I, 212.

All — is mawkif Mu. 15, 149; A. D. 11, 56b, 64k; 14, 5; Tir. 7, 54; Nas. 24, 200; I. M. 25, 54, 71; Dā. 8, 50; Mā. 20, 166, 167; I. S. II/I, 125; A. b. H. I, 72, 75, 76, 81, 156 sq.; III, 320 sq., 326; IV, 82; Wak. 427.

Wukūf at the mashācir A. D. 11, 62; Tir. 7, 53; Nas. 24, 200; I. M. 25, 54.

Muhammad's address on the day of - Mu. 15, 147; A. D. 11, 56, 61; Nas. 24, 196, 197; Mu. 25, 82; Dā. 5, 34; I. S. II/I, 132.

 $Du^{\epsilon}\bar{a}^{5}$ at — Tir. 45, 87, 122; Nas. 24, 200; I. M. 25, 55; Mā. 15, 32; 20, 246; I. S. II/I, 125; A. b. H. 210; III, 13, 14, 85 bis, 96; IV, 14 sq.;

Tay., Nº. 2174.

Allah's favour to sinners on the day of — Mu. 15, 4, 36; Nas. 24, 192; I. M. 25, 55; Mā. 20, 245; cf. A. b. H. I, 329, 356, cf. II, 224, 305.
 Explanation of the name — Tay., Nº. 2697.

'ARIF ('Arrāf). On the - in early

Arabia A. D. 19, 5.

Consequences of consulting an -Mu. 39, 125; A. b. H. II, 429; IV, 68; V, 380.

The function of an - reproved A.

b. H. IV, 133; Tay., No. 2526.

'ARIYA allowed A. b. H. II, 8, 11, 237; III, 313, 360 bis, 364, 592; IV, 2, 2 sq., 3, 140; V, 181, 182 ter, 186, 188, 190 bis, 364 sq.

Selling 'arīyāt prohibited A. b. H.

II, 183.

Definition of — Bu. 34, 84; 42, 17; A. D. 22, 21; cf. I. M. 15, 5; cf. Mā. 33, 1; A. b. H. V, 192, 364 sq.

(AL-) ARKAM b. ABI 'L-ARKAM and his house on Şafā where Muhammad resided I. S. III/I. 172 sqq.

The document he wrote concerning

this house I. S. III/I, 173. ARMS. See WEAPONS.

'ARRĀF. See 'ARĪF.

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AS AD b. ZURĀRĀ the first man from Yathrib who embraced Islām I. S. III/II, 139.

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139; IV, I, 4.

His sickness and death I. S. III/II, 140 sq.

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ASCENSION. Muhammad's nocturnal voyage and — Bu. 8, 1; 25, 76; 59, 6, 7; 60, 5, 24, 43, 48; 61, 24; 63, 41, 42; 65, sūra 17, b. 3; 74, 1, 11, 12; 82, 10; 97, 37; Mu. 1, 259, 266, 267, 279; 36, 91; Tir. 26, 12; 44, sūra 17, t. 1 sqq.; Nas. 5, 1; 51, 54; I. M. 28, 20; Dā. 9, 1; I. S. I/I, 142 sqq.; A. b. H. I, 257, 374, 375, 387, 422 sq., 512, 528; II. 281 sq., 353, 363; III, 120, 128, 148 sq., 164, 180, 224, 231, 239 sq.; IV, 207— 210; IV, 143 sq.; V, 387, 392, 394, 418; Tay., No. 411, 1811, 2060; I. H. 263 sqq., 267 sqq.

ASCETICISM. See also FASTING, Marriage, Recluse, Vows, World.

Too great zeal in prayer, fasting and abstention from women disapproved of Bu. 67, 1, 89; 78, 84; Mu. 16, 5-8; Tir. 9, 2; Nas. 26, 4; I. M. 9, 2; Dā. 11, 3; I. S., I/II, 95; III/I, 287; IV/II, 8 sq.; A. b. H. I, 175, 176, 183; II, 158, 187 sq., 188 bis, 188 sq., 194, 195, 197 sq., 198 bis, 199, 200 bis, 200 sq., 216, 245 289; III, 158, 241, 285; V, 17, 28, 40, 48 bis, 52, 409; VI, 91, 97, 106 bis, 112, 125, 157, 226, 252 sq., 268, cf. bis; Tay., No. 32, 219.

Muhammad prohibits long standing and abstention from speech A. b. H.

IV, 168.

One has to be content with little Tir. 34, 30, 32, 34-36; A. b. H. III, 443 sq.; IV, 229 bis; V, 34, 360; cf. VI, 19, 22; Tay., No. 83.

Value of — (zahāda) I. M. 37, 1. Definition of - Tir. 34, 29.

Paradise destined for ascetics Tir. 36, 3; cf. 35, 39; cf. A. b. H. III, 439.

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'ASHURA' Muhammad orders fast on — Bu. 30, 21, 47, 69; 95, 4; Mu. 13, 135—137; I. S. IV/II, 50; A. b. H. I, 129, 232, 310, 337, 340; II, 359; III, 348, 484 bis; IV, 5, 6, 47, 48, 50, 78, 388, 409, 415; V, 29; cf. 271; 367 sq., 409; VI, 162; cf. 287, 288; cf. 359; 359 sq.; cf. 423; 466 sq.; Tay., No. 2625.

High value attached by Muhammad to — A. b. H. I, 222, 313; V, 295, 296 bis, 296 sq., 304, 307, 308, 310 sq.

Fasting on - recommended Mu.

13, 196, 197; A. D. 14, 54, 66; Tir. 6, 48; Nas, 22, 70, 83; I. M. 7, 41; Dā. 4, 46; Mā. 18, 35; cf. Tay., No. 1212. The fast of — not [or no longer] obligatory [after the institution of the Ramadan-fast] Bu. 25, 47; 30, 1, 69; 63, 26; 65, sūra 2, b. 24; Mu. 13,

113, 114, 116-118, 121, 124, 125; cf. 126, 127; A. D. 14, 64; Tir. 6, 49; Mā. 18, 33; cf. 34; A. b. H. I, 424, 455; II, 4, 57, 143; III, 421 sq.; IV, 95, 97 sq.; V, 96, 105; VI, 6, 29 sq., 50, 162, 243 sq., 248; Tay., Nº. 784, 1211.

Muhammad follows the example of the Jews in fasting — Bu. 30, 69; 60, 24; 63, 52; 65, sūra 10; sūra 20, b. 2; Mu. 13, 127-130; A. D. 14, 64; M. 7, 41; Dā. 4, 46; A. b. H. I, 291, 310, 336, 340, 359 sq.; III, 340; Tay., N°. 2625.

- fasted on the 10th of Muharram

Tir. 6, 50.

 fasted on the ninth of Muḥarram Mu. 13 132-134; A. D. 14, 65; Tir. 6, 50; I. M. 7, 9; A. b. H. I, 224 sq., 236, 239, 246 sq., 280 sq., 344; cf. 344 sq., 360.

Fasting a day before or after the -

of the Jews A. b. H. I, 241.

 as a day of fasting in the djāhilīya Bu. 30 1, 69; 63, 26; 65, sūra 2, b. 24; Mu. 13, 113, 115, 117—121; A. D. 14, 64; Tir. 6, 49; I. M. 7, 41; Dā. 4, 46; Mā. 18, 33; A. b. H. II, 57, 143; VI, 29 sq., 50, 162.

The Kacba clad with a new kiswa on — Bu. 25 47; A. b. H. VI, 243 sq.

'ASIM b. THABIT killed by Kuraish, his corpse is defended by bees A. b. H. II, 294 sq.; cf. 310 sq.

ASKALAN. The martyrs of — A. b.

H. III, 225.

ASKING Muhammad [theological] questions disapproved of (cf. Koran II, 102; V,-101) Bu. 43, 19; 65, sūra 5, b. 12; sūra 24, b. 1; 96, 3; Mu. 1, 10, 11; 3, 6; 43, 134, 135, 138; Tir. 7, 5; Nas. 22, 1; 24, 1; A. b. H. I, 113; II, 247, 258, 313 sq., 327, 428, 447 sq., 456 sq., 467, 482, 495, 503, 508, 517; III, 107, 143; IV, 246, 249, 250 sq., 254 sq.; V, 334 bis, 335, 336, 337, 435 bis.

This is allowed at the end of his life Bu. 9, 11; 96, 8; Mu. 43, 136,

 theological questions condemned and feared by several authorities Bu. 81, 22; 96, 2, 3; Dā., Intr., b. 17—20, 45; Mā. 56, 20; A. b. H. I, 176; cf. II, 282; 331, 360, 367, 387, 431; cf. 539; III, 102; V, 214.

theological questions recommen-

ded Dā., Intr., b. 45.

Begging [without necessity] disapproved of Bu. 24, 50, 53; 34, 15; 42, 13; 57, 19; Mu. 12, 94, 98, 99, 103—108; A. D. 9, 27; cf. Tir. 5, 22, 38; Nas. 23, 83, 85, 86, 88—90, 92, 93; I. M. 8, 25, 26; Dā. 3, 18, 20; Mā. 58, 7, 10, 11; cf. A. b. H. I, 164, 388, 441; II, 231, 243, 257, 300, 395, 418, 455, 475, 496, 513; III, 7, 9; IV, 36, 138, 180 sq., 426, 436; V, 65; cf. 172, 181, 276, 277, 279, 281 bis, 362, 430; Țay., Nº. 322, 994, 2161, 2211.

How — is punished Bu. 24, 52; A. D. 9, 24; Nas. 23, 83; I. M. 8, 26; Dā. 3, 17; A. b. H. I, 147, 167, 193, 466;

II, 15, 88, 93 sq.

To whom and when - is allowed Mu. 12, 109; A. D. 9, 26; Nas. 23, 80, 86, 92, 93; I. M. 8, 26, 27; Dā. 3, 15, 36; A. b. H. III, 126 sq., 477; Tay., N°. 1327, 2145.

Muhammad grants the wishes of people who begs in an insolent way

Mu. 12, 127, 128.

If any, governors must be asked Nas. 23, 92, 93; A. b H. V, 10, 19, 22; Tay., No. 889.

Continence recommended Mu. 12, 125, 126; A. D. 9, 28.

Not to refuse alms Nas 23, 70, 71,

76; Dā. 3, 32; A. b. H. I, 237; II, 127; IV, 70; V, 381; VI, 434, 435 bis; Tay., N⁰. 1659.

If any, the good must be asked Nas. 23, 84.

What may not be refused if asked A. D. 9. 35.

Not to be too modest in asking Allāh Bu. 80, 21; 97, 31; Mu. 48, 7—9; Tir. 45, 77; I. M. 34, 8; Ma. 15, 28; cf. A. b. H. II, 177; 243, 318; cf. 448; 457 sq., 463, 464, 486, 500, 530; III, 101.

Asking Allāh by his greatest name.

See Du'A'.

The right of him who asks A. D. 9, 33; Tir. 5, 29; Ma. 58, 3; A. b. H. I, 201.

bi-wadjh Allāh disapproved of
 A. D. 9, 37; but cf. I. S. IV/II, 40.

He who asks billāh or bi-wadjh Allāh not to be refused A. D. 9, 38; 37, 107; Nas. 23, 72; A. b. H. I, 249 sq.; II, 68, 96 sq., 512; Tay., No. 1895, 2661.

ASMĀ' BINT ABĪ BAKR I. S. VIII, 182 sqq.; A. b. H. VI, 198, 346, 347; I. H. 329.

'ASMA' BINT MARWAN, who made poetry against Muhammad, is killed by his order I. S. II/I, 18; Wak. 90 sq.

ASR (\$alāt al). The time of the — Bu. 9, 1, 11—13, 18, 21; 10, 104; 57, 4; 96, 16; Mu. 5, 167–170, 192–195; A. D. 2, 2, 3, 5; Tir. 2, 1, 6, 7; Nas. 6, 2, 6—10, 12, 15—18, 20, 29; I. M. 2, 1, 5; Dā. 2, 15; Ma. 1, 2, 6—11; 15, 46; A. b. H. II, 210, 213, 223, 232; III, 129, 131, 161, 169 bis, 184, 185, 209, 214, 217, 223, 228, 232, 236 sq., 237, 247, 303, 351 sq., 369, 416; IV, 111, 111 sq., 112, 113 sq., 141 sq., 143, 234 sq., 321, 344, 416, 420, 423, 425; V, 349; VI, 37, 85, 199, 204, 278 sq.; Ţay., Nº. 108, 920, 1722, 2093, 2132, 2136, 2138, 2249; I. H. 158.

— at an early hour Bu. 9, 13; Mu. 5, 195—199; A. D. 2, 5; Nas. 6, 8. — after sunset Bu. 9, 36, 38; 10, 26; 12, 4; Mu. 5, 209; cf. A. D. 2, 5; Tir. 2, 18; Nas. 13, 103; I. M. 2, 6; Mā. 11, 4; 64, 29.

Two rak^ca's after — Bu. 9, 33; cf. 64, 69; Mu. 6, 296–301; A. D. 2, 21; Nas. 6, 36, 37; Dā. 2, 143; A. b. H. I, 24; IV, 112 sq., 115, 416; V, 185, 272; VI, 50, 84, 96, 109, 113, 125 sq., 134, 145, 159, 169, 176, 183 sq., 188, 200, 241, 253; cf. 293, 299 sq., 303, 304, 306, 309—311, 315, 333.

Whether prayer between — and sunset is allowed Bu 22, 8; 30, 66, 67; A. D. 5, 9, 10; 14, 49; Nas. 6, 32, 35, 36; Dā., Intr., b. 38, A. b. H.

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No ṣalāt between — and sunset Bu. 9, 30; 28, 26; 77, 20; Tir. 2, 20, 21; Nas. 6, 11; I. M. 5, 147; Dā. 2, 142, 143; Mā. 15, 48; A. b. H. I, 18, 19, 20 sq., 39, 50, 51, 80 sq., 144, 171; II, 42, 90, 179, 182, 207, 211, 462, 496, 510, 529; III, 6 sq., 7, 34, 39, 45, 45 sq., 53, 59 sq., 64, 66, 67, 71, 73, 95 bis, 96; cf. 185; IV, 51, 99, 99 sq., 102, 219, 219 sq., 234 sq., 385; V, 165, 185; Tay., No. 29, 108, 1226, 1929, 2242, 2260, 2463.

Muhammad curses those who detain the Muslims from the — Mu. 5, 202-

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Value of — Bu. 9, 16; Mu. 5, 207, 208, 210—215; Nas. 5, 13, 15, 17, 21; 6, 9; I. M. 2, 6, 9; Dā. 2, 27, 136; Mā. 1, 21, 22; Z., N°. 157; A. b. H. IV, 344, 360, 362, 365 sq.; VI, 396 sq., 397.

The duration of — Nas. 5, 16.

The consequence of missing or neglecting — Bu. 9, 14, 15, 34; Mu. 5, 200, 201; A. b. H. II, 8, 13, 27, 48, 54, 64, 75, 76, 102, 124, 134, 145 bis, 148; V, 349 sq., 350, 357, 360 bis, 361; VI, 442; Ţay., N⁰. 810, 1803, 1808.

The angels uniting at salāt al-fadjr and — Bu. 9, 16; 59, 6; Mu. 5, 210, 246; Mā. 9, 82; A. b. H. II, 257, 312, 344, 396, 486.

Two or four rak^ca 's before — A. D. 5, 8; Tir. 2, 201; 4, 66; Nas. 6, 36; 10, 65; I. M. 5, 100; A. b. H. II, 117; VI, 216 sq., 333, 334 sq.; Tay., N°. 128, 1936.

— consisting of four rak^ca's A. b. H. II, 90. — of two rakea's A. b. H. III, 417 bis; IV, 420.

Who joins in with two rak^ca's of — before sunset Nas. 6, 11; A. b. H. II,

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Who joins in with one rakea of — before sunset, his salāt is valid — Bu. 9, 17, 28; A. D. 2, 5; Tir. 2, 23; Nas. 6, 11, 28; I. M. 2, 11; Mā. 1, 5; A. b. H. II, 254 bis, 260, 282, 348, 399, 462, 474; VI, 78; Tay., No. 2381, 2431.

— is the "middle" salāt mentioned in the Kor'ān Tir. 2, 19; I. M. 2, 6; A. b. H. I, 122, 153; V, 7, 8, 12, 13, 22, 206; VI, 178; Ţay., N°. 164, 366; see also s. v. Zuhr and Şubh.

ASS. Meat of the tame — prohibited Bu. 56, 130; 57, 20; 64, 35, 38; 67, 31; 72, 14, 27, 28; 76, 57; 78, 90; 80, 19; Mu. 16, 30-32; 32, 123; 34, 23-37; A. D. 26, 25, 32, 33 but cf. trad. 2; Tir. 23, 5, 6; 16, 11; Nas. 1, 54; 26, 71; 42, 29—32; 43, 43; I. M. 9, 44; 27, 13, 14; Da. 11, 16; 6, 21; Mā. 28, 41; I. S. II/I, 82; IV/II, 48; Z., No. 538; A. b. H. I, 79, 103, 142, 147; II, 21, 102, 143, 144, 219, 366; III, 65, 82, 98, 111, 115, 121, 164, 322, 323, 356, 361, 362, 385, 419, 476 bis; IV, 48, 50, 89 bis, 89 sq., 127, 130 sq., 132, 193, 193 sq., 194 bis, 195, 291, 297, 301, 354, 355, 356, 357, 381, 383; Tay., No. 111, 706, 731, 816, 1016, 1308, 1677, 1700; I. H. 758; Wak. 273.

Meat of the wild - allowed Nas.

42, 32; I. M. 27, 12.

Proper names of asses Bu. 56, 46; A. D. 15, 48.

Muhammad's mount an —. See MUHAMMAD.

ASTROLOGY disapproved of I. M. 33, 28; A. b. H. I, 78, 227, 311,

AL-ASWAD. See AL-ANSI.

'ATAMA. See also 'ISHĀ'. The baraka of the prayer of — Bu. 9, 20; 10, 9, 32, 73; 52, 30; Mu. 4, 129; Nas. 6, 22; 7, 31; Mā. 3, 3; A. b. H. II, 278, 303, 374 sq., 533; VI, 80.

Postponing the prayer of — Bu. 10, 162 [see also 'ISHA']; Mu. 5, 218, 219, 227; A. D. 2, 7 d; Nas. 6, 16, 20, 21; A. b. H. III, 347 sq.; V, 89, 105; VI, 150, 199.

13 sadjda's after — A. b. H. III, 380.

'ATIKA BINT 'ABD AL-MUTTALIB'S

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'ATĪRA. No — Bu. 71, 3, 4; Mu. 35, 38; A. D. 16, 20; Tir. 17, 15; Nas. 41, 1; I. M. 26, 2; Dā. 6, 8; A. b. H. II, 229, 239, 279, 409, 490; Tay., No. 2298, 2307.

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Works an — for light sins Mu. 2, 14—16.

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There are 30 abdāl in Muhammad's community A. b. H. V, 322.

BADR (the battle of —).

How much the angels esteem the Muslim soldiers who took part in — Bu. 64, 11; I. M., Intr., b. 11 (s. v.); A. b. H. III, 465.

How much Muhammad esteems them Da. 20, 48; A. b. H. III, 349, 474

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Muhammad's predictions concerning

— A. D. 15, 115; Mu. 51, 76; A. b.

H. III, 219 sq., 257 sq.; Wak. 47.

Satan's part in — Wak. 41, 43, 54,

55 sq.

Muhammad's pressure on Allāh during
— Bu. 56, 89; 64, 4; 65, sūra 54, b. 5, 6; cf. Mu. 32, 23, 58; Tir. 44, sūra 8, t. 3; A. b. H. I, 30, 32, 117, 329; I. H. 444; Wak. 53.

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BAI'. See BARTER.

BAI'A. See ALLEGIANCE.

AL-BAIT AL-MA^cMŪR Bu. 59, 6; Mu. 1, 259; A. b. H. III, 148 sq., 153; IV, 209.

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Inferior elements in - to be atoned by alms A. D. 22, 1; Tir. 12, 4; Nas. 44, 7; I. M. 12, 3; A. b. H. IV, 6 passim, 280; Tay., No. 1205.

Excellence of ikāla A. D. 22, 52;

I. M. 12, 26; Z., N^o. 633.

Stress laid on full weight and measure Mā. 31, 99.

Dubious character of measuring and weighing Tir. 12, 9.

Praise of honest gain Z., No. 539,

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The best gain Z., No. 544. The best — Z., No. 551.

Prohibition and consequence of "two contracts in one" A. D. 22, 53; cf. Tir. 12, 18, 19, 68; cf. Nas. 44, 59; 70-72; Dā. 18, 26; Mā. 31, 72-74; cf. Z., No. 556; A. b. H. I, 393, 398; cf. II, 71, 174 sq.; 178 sq., 205, 432, 475, 503; Tay., No. 2257.

prohibition of ina A. D. 22, 24. Conditions in — Bu. 54, 18; 56, 113; Mu. 22, 109, 113, 117; A. D. 22, 69; Tir. 12, 30; Nas. 44, 59, 70, 71; cf. 72; 76, 77; Da. 18, 26.

Gentleness in matters of — recommended Bu. 34, 16—18; Tir. 12, 75; I. M. 12, 28; Mā. 31, 100; Z., N°. 541; cf. A. b. H. I, 5, 58 bis, 67, 70.

Honesty and bona fides in matters of - ordered Bu. 34, 19, 22, 44, 46, 60, 71; 43, 19; 44, 3; 90, 7; Mu. 21, 47—48; A. D. 22, 26, 50, 51, 60, 66; Tir. 12, 26—28, 38, 74; Nas. 35, 22, 23; 44, 4, 8, 11; I. M. 12, 36; cf. 13, 24; Dā. 18, 9-11, 15, 57; Ma. 31, 98; A. b. H. II, 44, 50, 61, 72, 80, 84, 107, 116, 129 sq., 242; cf. III, 217.

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A case of one witness in a matter of - Nas. 44, 8o.

Concluding a contract with mutual consent Tir. 12, 27; I. M. 12, 18.

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How to act in cases of difference between seller and purchaser A. D. 22, 72; Tir. 12, 43; Nas. 44, 81; I. M. 12, 19; Dā. 18, 16; Mā. 31, 80; A. b. H. I, 466 passim; Tay., No. 399.

Prohibition and definition of mucawama Mu. 21, 85, 86, 100, 101; A. D. 22, 23, 33; Tir. 12, 72; Nas. 44, 30, 68, 73; I. M. 12, 33; A. b. H. III, 356, 364.

Prohibition of thunyā Bu. 54, 18; Mu. 21, 85; A. D. 22, 33; Tir. 12, 55; Nas. 44, 73; A. b. H. III, 356,

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How far exceptions in selling fruits are allowed Mā. 31, 17—19.

Muhāķala. See LAND. Mukhābara. See LAND.

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Prohibition of curban (earnest-money) A. D. 22, 67, I. M. 12, 22; Mā. 31, I.

Maritime trade allowed Bu. 34, 10. Option $(khiy\bar{a}r)$ allowed before the two traders have parted Bu. 34, 19, 42-47; Mu. 21, 43-47; A. D. 22, 51; Tir. 12, 26; Nas. 44, 4, 8-10; I. M. 12, 17; Dā. 18, 15; Mā. 31, 79; Z., N°. 559, 564; A. b. H. I, 56; II, 4, 9, 51 sq., 54, 73; II, 119, 135, 183, 311; III, 402 bis, 403 ter, 434; IV, 425; V, 12, 17 bis, 21, 22 bis, 23; Tay., No. 922, 1316, 1860, 1882, 2568.

Giving a pledge when purchasing on credit. See PLEDGE.

Muhammad refuses to regulate prices A. D. 22, 49; Tir. 12, 73; I. M. 12, 27; Dā. 18, 13; A. b. H. III, 85, 286.

Going to meet a caravan in order to buy merchandise (talaķķī) prohibited Bu. 34, 64, 68, 71; 37, 1, 14; 54, 11; Mu. 21, 11, 12, 14—17, 19; A. D. 22, 43, 46; Tir. 12, 12; Nas. 44, 15—17; I. M. 12, 16; 18, 32; Mā. 31, 96; Z., N°. 610; A. b. H. I, 368, 430; II, 20, 22, 42, 63, 91, 142, 242, 284, 379 sq., 394, 402, 403, 410, 465, 487 sq., 501; cf. IV, 314 bis; V, 11; Ţay., N°. 1930.

Giving a bought object to a third person before the purchaser and the

seller have parted Bu. 34, 47.

Muhammad prohibits his companions from selling food on the spot where they have bought it Bu. 34, 49, 56, 72; Mu. 21, 33, 34, 37, 38; cf. A. D. 22, 43; Nas. 44, 56; I. M. 12, 38; A. b. H. I, 56; cf. II, 7, 15, 21, 53 112 sq., 135, 142, 150, 157; V, 191.

V, 191.
The seller has to measure and weigh Bu. 34, 51; cf. A. b. H. I, 62, 75.

If one purchases food he must receive it (kabd, istīfā') ere he may sell it again Bu. 34, 51; cf. 49; 54, 55; Mu. 21, 29, 30, 32, 34—36, 40, 41; A. D. 22, 65; Tir. 12, 56; Nas. 44, 54, 55; I. M. 12, 37; Dā. 18, 25; Mā. 31, 40—46, 49; cf. Z., N°. 556, 557; A. b. H. I, 56, 215, 221, 252, 270, 356, 368, 369; II, 46, 59, 63 sq., 73, 79, 108, 111, 329, 337, 349; III, 327, 392, 403; Tay., N°. 1318, 1887, 2602.

This rule is applied to all wares Mu. 21, 30; Mā. 31, 47, 48; A. b. H. I, 270, 285, 368; II, 22; III, 402 bis; Tay., No. 2602.

Muhammad does not sell wares which he cannot pay for A. b. H. I,

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It is not allowed to make gain without *damān* A. b. H. II, 174 sq., 178 sq., 205; Ţay., N⁰. 2257.

Buying or selling booty ere it has been divided prohibited. See BOOTY.

Taking wares from one coming from the desert, in order to sell them as an agent prohibited. See AGENCY.

It is prohibited to intervene in matters of — e. g. by outbidding one's fellow etc. Bu. 34, 58, 64 70; 54, 8,

11; 67, 45; Mu. 21, 7—12; 16, 49—56; A. D. 12, 16; 22, 43, 46; Tir. 9, 38; 12, 57; Nas. 26, 20, 21; 44, 15, 18, 19; I. M. 12, 13; Dā. 11, 7; 18, 17, 33; Mā. 31, 95, 96; A. b. H. II, 7, 21, 63, 71, 108, 122, 124, 126, 130, 142, 153, 176 sq., 238, 274, 277, 311, 318, 379 sq., 394, 410, 411 sq., 420, 427, 457, 462 sq., 465, 487, 489, 505, 512, 529 bis; IV, 147 bis; V, 11, 22; Tay., N°. 912.

If one has sold anything to two persons, the first is the real purchaser I. M. 12, 21; A. b. H. V, 8 bis, 11 bis, 12, 18, 18 sq.; Tay., No. 903.

The barter called bai^c al-ḥaṣāt prohibited Mu. 21, 4; A. D. 22, 24; Nas. 44, 26; I. M. 12, 23; Dā. 18, 29; Z., N^o. 556; A. b. H. II, 376, 436, 439, 460, 496.

Prohibition of mulāmasa and munābadha (lams and nibādh) Bu. 34, 62, 63, 93; 77, 20, 21; 79, 42; Mu. 21, 1—3; A. D. 22, 24; Tir. 12, 69; Nas. 44, 22—25; I. M. 12, 12; Dā. 18, 28; Ma. 31, 76; 48, 17; Z., N°. 556; A. b. H. II, 319, 379, 380, 419, 464, 476, 480; cf. 491, 496, 521, 529; III, 6, 59, 66, 68, 71, 95 ter; IV, 134.

Prohibition of *ilķā* A. b. H. II, 491; cf. III, 59, 68, 71.

It is prohibited to leave cattle without being milked or to tie their udders some days before they are sold Bu. 34, 64, 71; 54, 11; Mu. 21, 11, 12; A. D. 22, 46; Tir. 12, 29, 41; Nas. 44, 12, 13, 15; I. M. 12, 42; Dā. 18, 19; Mā. 31, 96; A. b. H. I, 433; II, 242, 273, 460; Ṭay., N⁰. 292, 2522.

What the purchaser may do in such a case Bu. 34, 64, 65, 71; Mu. 21, 11, 23—28; A. D. 22, 46; Tir. 12, 29; Nas. 44, 13; I. M. 12, 42; Mā. 31, 96; Z., N°. 558; A. b. H. I, 430; II, 242, 248, 259, 273, 317, 386, 394, 406, 410, 417, 420, 430, 463, 465, 469, 481, 483, 507; IV, 314 bis; Tay., N°. 2492.

Prohibition from booming prices (nadjsh, ihtikār) Bu. 34, 60, 64, 70; 54, 8, 11; 90, 6; Mu. 21, 11-13; A. D. 22, 44; Tir. 12, 65; Nas. 44, 15, 16, 18, 20; I. M. 12, 14; Mā. 31, 96, 97;

A. b. H. I, 21; II, 108 ter, 155, 274, 277, 287, 288, 319, 379 sq., 410, 420, 460, 487, 501, 512, 525; III, 59, 68, 71; III, 453 ter, 453 sq.; cf. V, 27; VI, 400; Tay., No. 55, 928, 1184, 2522.

Prohibition from lowering prices in view of direct payment Ma. 31, 81, 82; cf. 57.

Muhammad sells by auction Tir. 12, 10; Nas. 44, 21; I. M. 12, 25;

A. b. H. III, 100, 114.

Purchasing food by the gross [with a view to speculation, or without definition of measure, weight] and keeping it prohibited Bu. 34, 54, 75; cf. 52; Mu. 21, 31, 39 42; 22, 129, 130; A. D. 22, 47; Tir. 12, 40; Nas. 44, 36, 37; I. M. 12, 6; cf. 39; Da. 18, 12; Mā. 31, 56, 58; A. b. H. II, 33, 351.

It is prohibited to haggle I. M. 12,

It is allowed to sell fruits on the tree if they are valued Bu. 34, 75, 82, 83; cf. 35, 3, 4; Mu. 21, 57, 59—71, 81, 82, 85; A. D. 22, 19, 20, 22, 33; Tir. 12, 63, 64, 72; Nas. 44, 27, 32-34, 73; I. M. 12, 55; Dā. 18, 24; Mā. 31, 13, 14; A. b. H. II, 5; cf. 11; cf. IV, 2; cf. Tay., No. 2722.

'Arīya. See this word.

Prescribed way of valuing Da. 18, 75; A. b. H. III, 448; IV, 2 sq., 3; Tay., No. 1234.

It is prohibited to sell trees ere they

are bound up Z., No. 580.

It is only allowed to sell dates on the tree if they can be eaten and weighed Bu. 35, 3, 4; Mu. 21, 55, 82, 83, 84; A. D. 22, 22; cf. A. b. H. I, 62, 75, 249, 341, 357; cf. III, 394; Tay., No. 2722.

It is only allowed to buy or sell fruits on the tree or cereals if it is manifest that they are sound Bu. 34, 83, 85—87, 93; cf. 35, 3; 42, 17; Mu. 21, 49—58, 81, 82, 86; 22, 15—17; A. D. 22, 22; cf. 25; Tir. 12, 15; Nas. 44, 27, 28, 34, 39; 35, 45; I. M. 12, 32; Dā. 18, 21; Mā. 31, 10, 11; cf. 12, 49, 55; Z., Nº. 580; A. b. H. I, 116; II, 5, 7, 32, 37, 41; cf. 42; 46 bis; cf. ter; cf. 50, 51; 52, 56, 59, 61, 62 sq., 75, 79, 80 bis, 123, 144 sq., 150, 363, 387, 458; 472; III, 115,

161, 221, 250, 312, 319 sq., 323; cf. 357; 360, 361, 372 bis, 381, 392, 395 bis; V, 185, 190, 192; VI, 70, 105 sq; 160; Tay.; No. 1781, 1807, 1831, 1886.

Prohibition of muzābana (selling green dates in change for dates etc.) Bu. 34, 74, 82, 91, 93; 42, 17; Mu. 21, 57—59, 67, 70, 72—76, 81—85; A. D. 22, 18, 19, 31; Tir. 12, 14, 55, 63, 64, 72; Nas. 44, 27, 31, 32, 34, 35, 38, 73; I. M. 12, 54; 16, 7; Da. 18, 23; Mā. 31, 23—25; Z., N°. 580; A. b. H. I, 179 bis, 224; II, 7, 8, 16, 21, 63, 64, 108, 123, 144, 150, 391 sq., 419, 484; III, 6, 8, 60, 67, 313, 356, 360, 364, 381 bis, 391, 392; IV, 140; V, 185, 190, 192, 364 sq.; VI, 400 sq.; Tay., No. 214, 1782; cf. 2170, 2189, 2218.

Of fruitbearing palmtrees, when sold, the dates are for the seller (except in case of a condition to the contrary) Bu. 34, 90, 92; 42, 17; 54, 2; Mu. 21, 77—80; A. D. 22, 42; Tir. 12, 25; Nas. 44, 74; I. M. 12, 31; Mā. 31, 9; Z., N°. 584; A. b. H. II, 6, 9, 30, 54, 63, 78 bis, 82, 102, 150;

V, 326 sq.; Tay., No. 1805.

The seller has also the right to go into the orchard and water these palms Bu. 42, 17.

Sarf prohibited A. b. H. II, 437;

III, 8 ter.

What Muhammad does in a case of sarf which has partly been paid on the spot, partly been concluded on credit Bu. 47, 10.

It is prohibited to buy or sell things which cannot be handed over or measured (bai al-gharar) as fishes in the sea, wool on the sheep, an embryo, etc., or things which are not present Bu. 34, 61, 75, 82, 83; 91; 35, 8; Mu. 21, 4-6; A. D. 22, 24, 25; cf. 68; Tir. 12, 16, 17, 19; Nas. 44, 26, 38, 59, 66, 67; I. M. 12, 20, 23, 24; Dā. 18, 20, 29; Mā. 31, 62, 63, 75, 85; Z., No. 556, 588; A. b. H. I, 116, 302, 388; II, 155, 174 sq., 178 sq., 205, 250, 376, 436, 439, 496; III, 42, 402 quater, 434; Tay., No. 2257.

It is prohibited to sell what one does not possess A. b. H. II, 189, 190;

Tay., No. 1359.

Things of the same kind may only be exchanged (sarf) on the spot, without making gain; otherwise the - is usury Bu. 34, 8, 54, 74, 76-78; cf. 80; 81, 89; 35, 4; 40, 3, 11; 63, 51; cf. 64, 39; cf. 96, 20; Mu. 22, 75-101, 103; A. D. 22, 12, 13; cf. 17; Tir. 12, 23, 24; cf. 32; Nas. 44, 40-50; 35, 45; I. M. 12, 48, 50, 53; cf. 51; Dā. 18, 40, 41, 43; Ma. 31, 20-22, 28-36, 38, 39, 50-53; cf. 71; Z., N°. 549; A. b. H. I, 24, 35, 45; cf. II, 33, 59, 83, 83 sq., 89, 101, 109, 139, 154; 232, 261 sq., cf. 379; 437, 485; III, 3, 4, 9, 10; cf. 15, 45, 47 bis; cf. 48; 49, 49 sq., 50 sq., 51 bis, 53, 55, 58 bis, 60, 61, 62, 66, 67, 73; cf. 81; 81 sq., 93, 97; cf. 297, 298; cf. IV, 19, 20 sq., 289; 368; cf. 371; bis, 372 bis, 373, 374; V, 38, 49, 200 bis, 201, 202, 204, 206 bis, 208, 209, 271, 314, 319, 320 bis; VI, 19, 22; cf. 21; 22; cf. 448; Tay. No. 581, 688, 750, 1861, 1868, 2143, 2170, 2181, 2225.

This is also applied to animals A. b. H.; III, 310, 380; V, 12.

It is prohibited to sell animals for

meat Ma. 31, 64-66; cf. 67.

Gold and silver may only be exchanged on the spot. See USURY.

On letting land etc. See LAND.
Purchasing on credit. See CREDIT,
USURY.

Buying and selling slaves. See SLAVES.

It is allowed to let a hired thing

at a higher price Ma. 31, 101.

Muhammad orders a man who weighs for him to overweigh A. D. 22, 7; Tir. 12, 66; Nas. 44, 53; I. M. 12, 34; Dā. 18, 47; cf. 46; cf. Bu. 34, 34; cf. 40, 8; 51, 23; cf. Mu. 22, 111, 112, 113; t. 114; A. b. H. III, 299, 302, 314, 350 sq.; cf. 375 sq.; IV, 352 bis; Tay. No. 1193, 1725.

Muhammad restores a camel to its previous owner (Djābir) without reclaiming its price Bu. 34, 34; 43, 18; 46, 26; 54, 4; 56, 49, 113; Mu. 22, 109, 110, 113, 114; A. b. H. III, 299, 314, 358 sq., 362 sq., 372 sq., 375 sq., 392; Wak. 173 sq.

Ibn 'Umar keeps the sick camels

which he has bought, without preferring to annul the — Bu. 34, 36.

Forbidden to sell maita and what comes from it. See MAITA.

Prohibited food or drink must not be sold A. b. H. I, 247, 293, 322, 323 sq., 358; cf. II, 362; 512; IV, 227.

Selling arms (in civil war) Bu. 34, 37.

— with infidels allowed Bu. 34, 99.

Wazn is wazn of Makka and mikyāl
is mikyāl of Madīna A. D. 22, 8.

It is prohibited to let a stallion or a he-camel for money Bu. 37, 21; Mu. 22, 35; A. D. 22, 40; Tir. 12, 45; Nas. 44, 93; I. M. 12, 9; Dā, 18, 79; Z., N°. 609; A. b. H. I, 147; II, 14, 299, 332, 415, 500; III, 145; Tay., N°. 1043, 2509.

How Muhammad tried to provide for a man whose fruits were spoiled Mu. 22, 18.

Definition and consequence of wares becoming spoiled (djā'iḥa) Mu. 22, 14; A. D. 22, 59; Nas. 44, 29; I. M. 12, 33; Dā. 18, 22; Mā. 31, 15; 16; cf. A. b. H. 309.

A man's claim on his possessions found with another A. D. 22, 78; Nas. 44, 95; I. M. 13, 12. See also BANKRUPT, THEFT.

Who sells a house or estate has to use the sale-money on a thing akin to it. See House.

Selling habal al-habala prohibited Mu. 21, 5, 6; A. b. H. I, 166, 291; II, 5, 11, 15 (explanation), 63, 76, 80, 108, 144, 155.

It is prohibited to sell cats. See CATS.

Wine-trade prohibited. See WINE. It is prohibited to sell dogs. See Dogs.

It is prohibited to sell images. See IMAGES.

It is prohibited to sell swine. See SWINE.

It is prohibited to sell superfluous water. See WATER.

BASIN (hawd). Muhammad, the forerunner (farat), and his community at the — Bu. 23, 73; 42, 10; 58, 4; 61,

25; 63, 8; 64, 17, 56; 81, 52; 92, 1; 97, 24; Mu. 2, 36-39; 4, 53, 54; 33, 48; 43, 25-45; A. D. 39, 22; Tir. 31, 25; 35, 9, 15; cf. 8, 64; cf. Nas. 21, 61; I. M. 37, 36; Mā. 2, 28; A. b. H. I, 257; cf. 334 sq.; 384, 402, 406, 407, 425, 439, 453, 455; II, 95, 298, 300, 408, 454, 467; III, 14, 18, 26, 57, 59, 62, 91, 165 sq., 171, 178, 224, 281, 321, 384 bis, 399; IV, 14, 42, 149, 153 sq., 292, 313 ter, 349, 351 ter, 352, 367, 369, 371, 372; V, 41, 48, 86, 87 sq., 89, 182, 189 sq., 275 sq., 280, 281, 282, 283, 333, 339, 384, 388, 393, 400, 412; VI, 121, 297, 395, 409 sq., 410; Tay., No. 995, 1969, 2221.

Muhammad's pulpit on the -. See PULPIT.

Dimensions of the - Bu. 81, 52; Mu. 43, 31, 33—38, 39^a, 41, 42; A. D. 39, 22; Tir. 35, 15; I. M. 37, 36; A. b. H. II, 21, 125, 132, 134, 162 sq., 199; III, 133, 216, 219, 230, 384 bis; IV, 424; V, 250 sq., 275 sq., 280, 281, 282, 283, 390, 394; VI, 410; Tay., No. 995, 1993, 2135.

Its cold, sweet, fragrant water A. b. H. II, 132; IV, 424; V, 250 sq., 275 sq., 281, 283, 390, 394, 406; Tay., Nº. 2135.

Its many vessels Mu. 43, 37, 43, 44; A. D. 39, 22; I. M. 37, 36; A. b. H. II, 132, 162 sq., 199; III, 225, 230, 238; IV, 424; V, 149, 275 sq., 282, 283, 390, 406; Tay., No. 995, 2135.

BASMALA.

— at intercourse Bu. 4, 8; A. b. H. I, 283.

- at wudū A. D. 1, 48; Tir. 1, 20; Nas. 1, 61; I. M. 1, 41; Dā. 1, 25; A. b. H. II, 418; V, 381 sq.; VI, 382 ter; Tay., No. 243; cf. 625. - when entering the water-closet Tir. 4, 73.

— or no [loud] — during prayer Mu. 4, 50—52; A. D. 2, 121; Tir. 2, 66, 67; Nas. 11, 22, 23; Dā. 2, 34; Mā. 3, 30; A. b. H. III, 179, 223 sq., 264; cf. 273, 275, 286; V, 54, 55.

Whether - belongs to the Kur'an

or to the recitation of the Kuran or not Mu. 4, 53, 54; Nas. 11, 21; A. b. H. III, 176 sq.; cf. 273, 275; 278; IV, 85.

- when shooting, - on game Bu. 72, 14; Mu. 34, 7, 8; A. D. 16, 23; Tir. 16, 5; Nās. 42, 4, 18; I. M. 25, 3; cf. A. b. H. III, 463, 464; IV, 193, 193 sq., 195.

- on hounds Bu. 72, 1, 2, 4, 7-10, 14; 97, 13; Mu. 34, 1-6; A. D. 16, 23; Tir. 16, 1, 6; Nas. 42, 1-3, 7, 8, 21; I. M. 28, 3; Dā. 7, 1; A. b. H. IV, 193, 193 sq., 195, 256, 256 sq., 257 ter, 379, 379 sq., 380 bis; Tay., No. 1030.

- on hunting-birds (falcons etc.)

Mā. 25, 8.

- when one mounts a camel Da. 19, 41; A. b. H. III, 494; IV, 221. - when mutilating victims Mā. 20,

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- on meat, if one is not certain whether Allāh's name has been mentioned over it Bu. 97, 13; A. D. 16, 19; Nas. 43, 39; I. M. 24, 4; Dā. 6, 14; Mā. 24, 1.

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BATH (bathing-house). Not to enter the - naked Tir. 41, 43; Nas. 4, 2; I. M. 33, 38; A. b. H. I, 20; II, 321, 371; III, 339; VI, 132, 179.

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women to visit the — Tir. 41, 43; I. M. 33, 38; Da. 19, 26; A. b. H. I, 20; cf. III, 339; VI, 132, 139.

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BID'A. See INNOVATIONS.

BIER(S). The reward of him who accompanies a — Bu. 2, 35; 23, 58; Mu. 11, 52—56; A. D. 20, 40; Nas. 21, 54, 79; 46, 26; I. S. IV/II, 57; A. b. H. I, 97; II, 2 sq., 16, 246, 273; cf. 371; 387, 430, 458, 470, 474; III, 20, 96 sq., 440; V, 241, 276.

The command to follow — Bu. 23, 2; 46, 5; 67, 71; 74, 28; 75, 4; 77, 36; Mu. 37, 3; 39, 4, 5; Tir. 8, 50; Nas. 21, 53, 80; I. M. 6, 1; A. b. H. I, 105; II, 68, 321, 322 sq., 356, 357, 372, 388, 412, 540; III, 23, 27, 31 sq., 48; IV, 284, 287, 299 bis; V, 272 sq.; Tay., No. 746, 2241, 2299, 2342.

Women dissuaded from accompanying — Bu. 23, 30; Mu. 11, 34, 35; A. D. 20, 39; I. M. 6, 50; I. S. VIII, 3; A. b. H. VI, 408, 408 sq.

Women may not accompany — to the burial-place A. b. H. II, 223.

The reward of him who accompanies a — and waits till it has been set down or the dead has been buried Bu. 23, 59; Mu. 11, 52—54, 56, 57; A. D. 20, 40; cf. 42; Tir. 8, 49; Nas. 21, 54, 79, 80; I. M. 6, 34; A. b. H. II, 2 sq., 233, 280, 320 sq., 401, 430, 458, 470, 474 sq., 493 bis, 503, 521, 531; III, cf. 25; 27; cf. 37 sq., 41; cf. 48 bis, 51, 85; IV, 86, 294; V, 57, 131, 276, 277, 282, 283, 284 bis; Tay., No. 985; cf. 2184, 2190, 2581.

Clothes must not be thrown off when accompanying — I. M. 6, 17.

Taking hold of the sides of the — when accompanying it Tay., No. 332.

Words of praise and blame over—and their significance Bu. 23, 86; Mu. 11, 60; A. D. 20, 74; Tir. 8, 63; Nas. 21, 50; I. M. 6, 20; A. b. H. I, 22, 45 sq., 54; II, 261, 408 sq., 466, 470, 498 sq., 528; III, 179, 186 bis, 197, 211; cf. 242; 245, 281; Tay., N⁰. 2062, 2388.

Reward of him who prays over a — A. b. H. II, 31 sq., 143 sq., 233,

246, 273, 280, 387, 401, 474 sq., 493 bis, 498, 503, 521; III, 20, 96 sq.; V, 277, 282, 283, 284 bis; Ţay., N°. 985, 2581.

No lamentations on the part of those who follow a — A. b. H. II, 92, 427, 528, 531 sq.

Rising before — Bu. 23, 47—50; Mu. 11, 73—76. 79, 80; A. D. 20, 42; Tir. 8, 51; Nas. 21, 45; I. M. 6, 34; Mā. 16, 33; A. b. H. I, 60, 64, 68, 72 sq., 82; II, 265, 287; III, 25, 41, 47, 51, 53 sq., 97, 295, 319, 329, 346, 445 passim, 446, 447; IV, 164, 346, 388, 391, 413; Tay., N⁰. 1804, 2184.

Prohibition to rise before a — Z., N⁰. 331; cf. A. b. H. I, 141 sq., 200, 200 sq., 201.

Rising before the — of a Jew or a $k\bar{a}fir$ Bu. 23, 50; Mu. 11, 78, 81; A. D. 20, 42; Nas. 21, 46, 47, 81; but cf. A. b. H. I, 200, 201; II, 168, 343; III, 334 sq., 354; VI, 6; Tay., N°. 162, 528.

borne by men Bu. 23, 51, 91;
 Nas. 21, 44.

The command to bear — Tir. 8, 50; I. M. 6, 15.

Whether it is allowed to accompany a — on horseback A. D. 20, 43, 44; Tir. 8, 28, 29, 42; Nas. 21, 55, 56,59; I. M. 6, 15 (disapproved of; cf. also I. S. I/II, 104); A. b. H. IV, 247, 248 sq., 249, 252, 356; V, 98 sq., 99, 102; Tay., No. 701, 760, 825.

Going before a — A. D. 20, 44; Tir. 8, 26; cf. 42; Nas. 21, 55, 56, 59; I. M. 6, 16; Ma. 16, 8—11; A. b. H. II, 8, 37, 122, 140 bis; cf. IV, 247, 248 sq., 249, 252; Tay., N⁰. 701, 1817.

Going before the — disapproved Tir. 8, 27; A. b. H. I, 378, 394, 415,

419, 432, 528; IV, 383.

To go quickly with — Bu. 23, 51-53, 91; Mu. 11, 50, 51; A. D. 20, 33, 45; Tir. 8, 30, 73; Nas. 21, 44; I. M. 6, 15; Mā. 16, 56; I. S. IV/II, 62; cf. A. b. H. I, 394, 415, 419, 432; II, 240 bis; cf. 258; 280, 292; cf. 295, 363 sq., 474, 488, 500; III, 41, 58; IV, 397; V, 36, 37, 38; Tay., N°. 883, 2336.

Not to hurry with — A. b. H. IV, 403; cf. 406; 412; Tay., No. 521, 522.

Standing and sitting in the presence of — Bu. 23, 49; Mu. 11, 77, 82—84; A. D. 20, 42, 62; Tir. 8, 35, 52; Nas. 21, 47, 79; Mā. 16, 33, 35; A. b. H. I, 82, 131, 138, 337; II, 265; V, 99; Tay., N°. 150.

Prayer on a grave Bu. 23, 57, 60, 67, 70; Mu. 11, 69—71; A. b. H. I, 224, 283; cf. 338; II, 353, 388, 406; III, 130, 150, 444 sq.; Tay., No. 2446, 2647.

Prayer over children Bu. 23, 80; I. M. 6, 26, 27.

Reward of prayer over — Mu. 11, 53, 57; A. D. 20, 40; Tir. 8, 49; I. M. 6, 34; I. S. IV/II, 57.

Passing with — through the mosque and performing prayer Mu. 11, 99—101; A. D. 20, 49; Tir. 8, 44; Nas. 21, 70; I. M. 6, 29; Mā. 16, 22, 23; I. S. III/I, 105, 302; cf. A. b. H. II, 444, 445, 505; VI, 79, 133, 169.

Not to accompany — with fire A.D. 20, 12, 13; I. M. 6, 18; Mā. 16, 12, 13; A. b. H. II, 292, 427, 500, 528, 531 sq.; cf. IV, 199, 397.

Where Muhammad used to perform prayer over — Bu. 23, 4; I. S. I/II, 14.

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Muhammad does not perform prayer over one who has committed suicide Mu. 11, 107; A. D. 19, 46; Tir. 8, 68; Nas. 21, 68; I. M. 6, 31; cf. A. b. H. IV, 46 sq.; V, 87, 91, 91 sq., 92 bis, 94 quater, 96, 97, 102, 107; Tay., No. 779.

Description of prayer over - Mā.

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Muhammad's salāt on a young man who had accepted Islām but refused to be circumcised Z., No. 323.

The imām's place in prayer over the — varies according to the sex of the dead Bu. 27, 63; Mu. 11, 87, 88; Tir. 8, 45; Nas. 21, 73, 75; I. M. 6, 21; Ma. 16, 24; A. b. H. III, 118, 204; V, 14, 19 bis; Ţay., No. 902, 2149.

Effect of common prayer for inter-

cession or forgiveness over — Mu. 11, 58, 59; Tir. 8, 40; Nas. 21, 78; I. M. 6, 19; cf. A. b. H. I, 277 sq.; III, 266; IV, 79; VI, 32, 40, 97, 231, 331, 334; Tay., No. 1526.

 $Du^{c}\bar{a}^{3}$ (istighfār) in prayer over a — Mu. 11, 85, 86; A. D. 20, 54; Tir. 8, 38; Nas. 21, 77; I. M. 6, 23; A. b. H. II, 256, 345, 363, 368, 458 sq.; IV, 170 quater; V, 299, 308, 412; VI, 23, 28; Tay., N⁰. 999.

Muhammad does not perform prayer over a man who died leaving debts, till they have been paid or acknowledged by others Bu. 38, 3; 39, 3, 5; 69, 15; A. D. 22, 9; I. M. 15, 9; cf. Dā. 18, 53; A. b. H. II, 290, 380 sq., 399, 453, III, 330; IV, 47, 50; V, 297; cf. 301 sq., 304, 311; Tay., No. 1673, 2338; cf. 2524.

Prayer over one that has left debts Tir. 8, 69; Nas. 21, 67.

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Kur'ān recited over —. See Kur'ān. Takbīr over the dead. See Takbīr. When Muhammad performed prayer over —, when not A. b. H. V, 299 sq.

The command to perform salāt over the dead Muslim whosoever he be Nas. 21, 57; I. M. 6, 31; cf. Mā. 16, 26.

No prayer over — at the hours at which prayer is forbidden Mu. 6, 293; A. D. 20, 50; Tir. 8, 41; Nas. 21, 89; I. M. 6, 30; Mā. 16, 20; cf. 21.

Muhammad's prayer over a woman who was stoned on account of $zin\bar{a}^3$ but repented; ['Umar's protest] Mu. 29, 24; A. D. 37, 24; Tir. 15, 9; cf. I. M. 20, 9; Dā. 13, 17; A. b. H. V, 42 sq., 348; Tay., N^0 ., 848.

Prayer over a woman who died in childbirth Bu. 6, 29; 23, 63; Mu. 11, 87, 88; cf. Tir. 8, 45; Nas. 21, 73; I. M.. 6, 21; Mā. 16, 26; A. b. H. V, 14, 19 bis.

Muhammad performs prayer on 'Abd Allāh b. Ubaiy. See 'ABD ALLĀH b. UBAIY.

How Anas b. Mālik performed şalāt over the dead A. D. 20, 51.

Salāt over children Tir. 8, 42, 43; Nas. 21, 58, 59; Mā. 16, 18. Salāt over abortions Tay., No. 702. Prayer over those executed [not prohibited] A. D. 20, 47; Nas. 21, 64; cf. A. b. H. III, 479; IV, 429 sq., 435 sq., 437, 440.

Muhammad does not pray over one that was stoned Nas. 21, 63; cf. A.

b. H. III, 479.

Whether Muhammad performed prayer over his son Ibrāhīm. See IBRĀHĪM.

Prayer over a man who had taken something from the booty Nas. 21, 66; A. b. H. V, 192.

Ritual purity required in him who performs salāt over a — Mā. 16, 26.

BILAL I. S. III/I, 165 sqq., the first mwadhdhin Bu. 10, 1; Mu. 4, 1, 3; A. D. 2, 27, 30; Tir. 2, 25; I. M. 3, 1; Dā. 2, 4; I. S. III/I, 167; I. H. 348.

Muhammad's unique mu'adhdhin

A. b. H. III, 449 bis.

Muhammad hears the sound of his sandals in Paradise Bu. 19, 17; 62, 23; Mu. 44, 108; cf. 106; cf. Tir. 46, 17; A. b. H. II, 333, 439 sq.; III, 372, 389 sq.; V, 259, 354, 360; Tay., No. 1719.

— one of the seven who published their Islām I. M., Intr., b. 11, (s. v. Salmān); I. S. III/I, 166; A. b. H. I, 404.

— tortured by the Mekkans I. S. III/I, 165 sq.; A. b. H. I, 404; I. H. 205, 449.

- praised by Muhammad I. M.,

Intr., b. 11 (s. v. Bilāl).

- ransomed by Abū Bakr Tir. 46, 19; I. S. III/I, 166.

— wishes to die in Allāh's way, and goes to Syria where he finds his end I. S. III/I, 168 sq., 170.

BI'R MA'ŪNA. See also KHUBAIB. 70 [40] of the kurrā' killed at — Bu. 56, 9, 184; 64, 28; I. S. II/I, 36 sqq.; III/II, 71; IV/I, 183; IV/II, 89; A. b. H. III, 109, 111 bis; cf. 137, 210, 235, 255, 270, 288 sq.; I. H. 648 sqq.; Wak. 153 sqq.

The corpse of Amir b. Fuhaira hidden by angels. See Amir b. Fuhaira.

Ḥarām b. Milḥān killed at —. See ḤARĀM b. MILḤĀN. BIRR. See also RELATIONS.

Definition of — and *ithm* Mu. **45**, 14, 15; A. b. H. IV, 182 ter, 227, 228 bis. BLACKSMITHS. Bu. **34**, 28, 20:

BLACKSMITHS. Bu. 34, 28, 29; 37, 15.

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BLINDNESS. How — borne patiently is rewarded Tir. 34, 58; Dā. 20, 76; A. b. H. III, 144, 156, 160 sq., 283; V, 258 sq.; cf. VI, 365 sq.

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BLOOD. In two cases — may be eaten I. M. 26, 31; A. b. A. II, 97. Whether—defiles Bu. 4, 34.

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Effusion of —. See ISTIḤĀŅA.

BLOOD-FEUDS. See DJāHILĪYA. BLOOD-FINE. See also ĶIṣĀṣ, PUNISHMENT. — to be paid for smiting a woman so that she or the embryo in her womb dies Bu. 76, 46; 85, 11; 87, 25, 26; 96, 13; Mu. 28, 34—39; A. D. 38, 19; Tir. 14, 14; 27, 19; Nas. 45, 11, 39, 40; I. M. 21, 11; Dā. 15, 20, 21; Mā. 43, 5, 6; A. b. H. I, 364; II, 216, 236, 274, 438, 498, 535, 539; IV, 79 sq., 244, 245, 245 sq., 246 bis, 249, 253; V, 326 sq.; Tay., No. 696, 2301, 2346.

Forgiveness of sins on account of remitting the payment of — Tay.,

N°. 587.

The family of the murdered has to choose between kiṣāṣ, — and forgiveness Bu. 87, 8; cf. Mu. 28, 32; A. D. 38, 3, 4; Tir. 14, 1, 13; Nas. 45, 27, 29; I. M. 21, 3; Dā. 15, 1; A. b. H. II, 183, 217; IV, 31, 32.

Muhammad pays a hundred camels for 'Abd Allāh b. Sahl as — Mu. 28, 6; A. D. 38, 8, 9; Nas. 45, 3—5;

Dā. 15, 2; Mā. 44, 1.

— for cases of doubtful intention A. D. 38, 24; cf. 26; Nas. 45, 31—33; I. M. 21, 5, 8; Dā. 15, 22, A. b. H. II, 11, 36, 103, 164, 166, 183, 185 sq., 217, 224; V, 411 sq.; I. M. 821.

Neither kisäs nor diya for a tooth lost in biting an enemy Bu. 87, 18; Mu. 28, 18—23; A. D. 38, 22; Tir.

14, 18; Nas. 45, 18—20; I. M. 21, 20; Dā. 15, 18; A. b. H. IV, 222, 222 sq., 224, 427, 428, 430, 435; Tay., N⁰. 1324; Waķ., 399.

Neither diya nor kiṣāṣ for wounds inflicted on a man who spies others in their house and is attacked by them Bu. 87, 23; Mu. 38, 40—44; cf. 45; A. D. 40, 126; Tir. 40, 16, 17; Nas. 45, 47; Dā. 15, 23; A. b. H. II, 243, 266, 385, 414, 428, 527; cf. III, 108, 140, 178, 191, 239, 242; V, 181; cf. 330, 334 sq.; cf. Tay., N^0 . 2074, 2426.

— paid by Muhammad from the sadaka for a man murdered at Khaibar, the murderer being unknown Bu. 87, 22; 93, 38; Mu. 28, 1, 2; A. D. 38, 8, 9; Tir. 14, 22; Nas. 45, 3—5; I. M. 21, 28, Mā. 44, 2; Wak. 294.

— for the mutilation of several limbs Nas. 45, 21—25, 43—46; I. M. 21, 16—19; A. b. H. I, 289; II, 182, 217.

 for mutilating members of the body already mutilated or worthless Nas. 45, 42.

Whether the — is for the 'aṣaba or for the widow of a man who was killed. See HEIRS.

Amount of the — due by several kinds of persons (minor, adult, free, slave) Mā. 43, 3.

— for unintentional killing or injury A. D. 38, 14—17; cf. 26; Tir. 14, 1; Nas. 45, 34; I. M. 21, 6; Dā. 15, 13; Mā. 43, 4; A. b. H. I, 384, 450; II, 178, 183, 186, 217, 224; IV, 275.

The — for a man found killed between the territory of two tribes

Tay., Nº. 2195.

A certain Mudjāca is indemnified for his murdered brother A. D. 19, 19.

'Alī fixes several amounts of — in a complicated case which occurred in Yaman I. S. II/II, 100—102; A. b. H. I, 77, 128, 152; Tay., No. 114; Wak. 420 sq.

Amount to be paid in several cases fixed in a document by Muhammad Mā. 43, 1.

Amount of the — fixed by 'Umar Mā. 43, 2; A. b. H. V, 326 sq.

Regulation of — between the two parties of the Jews of Medina A. b. H. I, 246.

Amount of the — in several cases A. D. 38, 16—18; Tir. 14, 1—4; Nas. 45, 33—35, 44—46; I. M. 21, 4, 17–19; Dā. 15, 11, 12, 15–17; Mā. 43, 6–8; A. b. H. II, 179, 182, 183, 189, 207, 215, 217, 224; III, 410 ter; IV, 403, 404, 413; V, 112; Tay., No. 511.

Amount of ${}^{c}akl$ for women Nas. 45, 36; cf. Mā. 43, 4.

Akl inherited. See HEIRS.

 for Jews and Christians half of that for Muslims Tay., No. 2268.

Who has to pay the - Tir. 27, 19;

I. M. 21, 7.

Who has to pay the cakl for women I. M. 21, 15; Dā. 15, 21; A. b. H. II, 224; IV, 245, 245 sq., 246 bis, 249.

— to be paid by or for the *mukātab* A. D. **38**, 20; Nas. **45**, 38; Mā. **40**, 7; cf. **45**, 16; A. b. H. I, 104, 222 sq., 226, 290, 292, 363, 369; Ţay., N°. 2686.

— for the <u>dhimmī</u> (kāfir) A. D. 38, 21; Tir. 14, 16; Nas. 45, 37; I. M. 21, 13; A. b. H. II, 180, 183, 215, 224.

BLOODSHED. See also MURDER. It is prohibited to shed a Muslim's blood and to take his possessions. Three cases of allowed — Bu. 87, 6, 8, 22; 92, 8; 97, 24; Mu. 28, 25, 26, 29—31; A. D. 37, 1; Tir. 14, 10; 31, 1, 2; Nas. 37, 2, 5, 11, 13, 14; 45, 6, 13; I. M. 20, 1; 36, 2; Dā. 13, 2; I. S. III/I, 46, 48, 132, 133; VIII, 227; A. b. H. I, 61 sq., 63, 65, 70, 163, 166, 167, 230, 382, 428, 444, 465; II, 277, 360; III, 80, 313, 371, 410, 485, 491; IV, 76, 168, 305 sq., 336 sq., 438 sq.; V, 30, 37 bis, 39, 40 sq., 49, 68, 72 sq., 113 bis, 288 sq., 411, 412; cf. 425; VI, 58, 181, 181 bis, 205, 214; Ţay., N°. 72, 289, 1543; I. H. 968 sq.; Waķ. 430, 432.

Importance attached to the avoiding of — A. b. H. II, 94.

BLOWING during prayer Tir. 2, 163.

No — on food and drinks. See
FOOD, DRINKS.

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— nuhba (nuhbā) prohibited Bu. 46, 30; A. D. 15, 128; Tir. 19, 40; I. M. 36, 3; A. b. H. III, 312, 323, 335, 380; IV, 117, 134, 135, 307 bis, 438, 439, 443, 445 sq.; V, 62 bis, 63, 193, 195, 367; Tay., N⁰. 1070, 1195.

Spoils are for him who killed the warrior Bu. 57, 18; 64, 54; 93, 21; Mu. 32, 44, 45; A. D. 15, 100, 136-138; Tir. 19, 13; I. M. 24, 29; Ma. 21, 18; Dā. 17, 43; I. S. II/I, 109; IV/II, 39; A. b. H. I, 289; III, 114, 123, 190, 198, 279; IV, 45, 46, 49, 49 sq., 50 sq., 51; V, 12; cf. 295, 296, 306, 307; VI, 26, 27 sq.; Tay., No. 2079; I. H. 848; Wak. 65, 362 sq.

— and the reward of the *mudjāhid* Mu. 33, 153, 154; A. D. 15, 12; Nas. 25, 15; I. M. 24, 13.

Divers statutes concerning — A. D. 15, 129—131, 140, 144; Tir. 19, 12; Da. 17, 46; cf. A. b. H. VI, 26, 29. Forbidden to sell — ere it has been acquired as a possession Z., N°.

It is prohibited to buy and sell—or to slay or to use the animals belonging to—, ere it has been divided Bu. 72, 36; A. D. 16, 15; Tir. 19, 14; Nas. 44, 78; I. M. 12, 24; 23, 6; Dā. 6, 23; 17, 35; A. b. H. II, 387, 458, 472; III, 42; IV, 108, 108 sq.; cf. V, 321; I. H. 759.

Muhammad disapproves of giving special presents from the — (anfāl) Dā. 17, 44.

One camel equated to ten sheep Bu. 47, 3, 16; 56, 186, 191; 72, 15; A. D. 16, 15; Tir. 19, 40; I. M. 23, 6; Ma. 21, 16; Tay., No. 963; Wak. 178, 377.

Division of the <u>kh</u>ums. See <u>KH</u>UMS. Share of the imām in the — A. D. 15, 149.

Muhammad's share in — A. D. 19, 18, 19, 27; Nas. 38, t. 10—15; A. b. H. II, 71; IV, 127 sq.; 159 bis, 159 sq., 160 passim; V, 256, 259, 316, 319, 326; Wak. 283.

For what purposes Muhammad destines his several safāyā A. D. 19, 18.

Wherein Muhammad's safi consisted A. D. 19, 20.

Rules for the division of — A. D. 15, 146, 148; 19; 13; I. M. 24, 35, 46; Dā. 17, 40—42; Mā. 21, 15, 16, 19, 20; Z., No. 863; cf. A. b. H. IV, 159 bis, 159 sq., 160 passim; V, 319 sq., 322, 323, 323 sq.

Women and slaves cannot claim a share in the - Bu. 32, 137, 139, 140; A. D. 15, 141; Tir. 19, 8, 9; cf. Da. 17, 34; A. b. H. I, 224, 248 sq., 294, 308; 352; cf. bis; VI, 21 bis; cf. Wak. 68.

But Muhammad gives them the same portion as the common soldiers receive A. b. H. I, 319.

The horse gets two, its master one portion of the — Bu. 56, 51; 64, 38; Mu. 32, 57; A. D. 15, 143; Tir. 19, 6; Nas. 28, 17; I. M. 24, 36; Dā. 17, 32; Mā. 21, 21; I. S. II/I, 83, 137; III/I, 73; IV/II, 39; VIII, 83; Z., Nº. 857; A. b. H. I, 166; II, 2, 41, 62, 72, 143, 152; III, 420; IV, 138; Wak. 67, 178, 285.

Fraud in matters of - Bu. 64, 38; 83, 33; A. D. 15, 133-135, 167; Tir. 15, 28; Nas. 35, 38; I. M. 24, 34; Dā. 17, 45, 47—49; Mā. 21, 22—25; A. b. H. I, 22, 30, 47; II, 160, 213; cf. 318; III, 151, 180; IV, 127 sq.; V, 316, 318, 326, 330; I. H. 761; Waķ. 276, 281 sq., 292, 366.

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BRANDING. (iktiwā' etc.). See MEDI-CINE.

BRIBERY cursed A. D. 23, 4; Tir. 13, 9; A. b. H. II, 164, 190 bis, 194, 212, 387, 387 sq.; cf. V, 261; 279; Tay., N°. 2276.

BRIDGE (sirāt, kanţara, djisr) over Hell will be erected on the last day and the faithful will pass over it very quickly; instruments of torture on it Bu. 81, 48, 52; 97, 24; Mu. 1, 302; Tir. 36, 20; I. M. 37, 33; cf. A. b. H. II, 275 sq.; 368 sq.; III, 11 sq., 16 sq., 25 sq., 26; cf. 178, 345, 383 sq.; IV, 14; cf. V, 159; VI, 110; cf. 218; Tay., Nº. 2179.

Muhammad will be the first to cross the — A. b. H. II, 275, 293, 533 sq.;

IV, 14.

In an arcade of the — the faithful will

adjust their wrongs performed against each other, before entering Paradise Bu. 46, 1; A. b. H. III, 13, 57, 63, 74; Tay., No. 2321, 2327.

The cry of the faithful or the prophets on the — Tir. 35, 9; 36, 20;

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BURYING. See also BIERS, DEAD. — at night Bu. 23, 5, 56, 70, 96; Mu. 11, 49; A. D. 19, 29, 36; Tir. 8, 62; Nas. 21, 43, 71; I. M. 6, 32, 65; Mā. 16, 15; A. b. H. III, 150; Țay., Nº. 1686.

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It is prohibited to - the dead at sunrise, noon or sunset Mu. 6, 293; A. D. 19, 50; Tir. 8, 41; Nas. 21, 89; I. M. 6, 30; Mā. 16, 20; cf. 21; A. b. H. IV, 152 bis; Tay., No. 1001.

BUTCHERS. A. D. 22, 41; cf. A. b. H. I, 17.

BUWANA. One of the deities worshiped by Kuraish at — I. S. I/I, 103,

BUWAT. Expedition to - I. S. II/I, 3; I. H. 421; Wak. 34. BUYU'. See BARTER.

CALENDAR. See also RAMADAN. Neither computation nor fixation of the — Bu. 30, 13; Mu. 13, 15; A. D. 14, 4; cf. A. b. H. I, 306; II, 43, 52, 122, 129.

Muhammad's saying ,the month is 29 days" Bu. 30, 11; 46, 25; 67, 91, 92; 68, 21, 25; 83, 20; Mu. 13, 5-7, 9—17, 19, 22—27; 18, 100; A. D. 14, 4, 7; Tir. 6, 6; Nas. 22, 14-17; I. M. 7, 8; Dā. 4, 5; Mā. 18, 2; I. S. VIII, 137, 138; A. b. H. I, 184, 218, 235, 258, 340; II, 5, 13; cf. 28; 31, 40, 44, 52, 56, 75, 77 sq., 81, 122, 125, 129, 251, 298; III, 200, 329, 334, 341; VI, 33, 51, 90, 105, 163, 243, 315; Tay., No. 1905, 2744.

Reckoning the month as 30 days when the sky is clouded Nas. 22, 9-13; Da. 4, 1, 2; Mā. 18, 3.

The month is 30 days A. b. H. II, 43. The hidjra the starting point of the Muslim era Bu. 63, 48.

The year fixed at 12 months by Muhammad, without intercalation Bu. 59, 2; cf. 64, 77; 74, 5; A. b. H. V, 72 sq.; Wak. 431.

Sacred months Bu. 59, 2; 97, 24; A. D. 11, 67; A. b. H. V, 72 sq.

Takbīr and du a on seeing the new moon Dā. 4, 3; A. b. H. V, 329.

Appearance of the new moon is the beginning of every month Bu. 30, 11; Mu. 13, 3, 4, 6—9, 19, 20, 28—30; A. D. 14, 4, 6, 9; Tir. 6, 9; Nas. 22, 7; I. M. 7, 6.

Legal meaning of the new moon observed by two (or one) witnesses A. D. 14, 14, 15; Tir. 6, 7; Nas. 22, 8; I. M. 7, 6; Dā. 4, 6; Mā. 18, 4.

CALL. Command to answer the — [of those who are in need of help] Bu. 23, 2; 24, 63; 46, 5, 9; 56, 180; 67, 71; 74, 28; 77, 45; Mu. 39, 4, 5; 37, 3; Tir. 5, 61; 25, 68; Nas. 23, 1, 46; I. M. 6, 1; 7, 48; 8, 1; Dā. 3, 1; Ma. 60, 1; A. b. H. II, 61, 68 ter, 95 sq., 304 sq., 321, 332 sq., 343; cf. 367; 372, 412, 512, 540; III, 153; IV, 282 bis, 284, 287, 299 bis, 301; V, 272 sq.; Tay., No. 746; cf. 1895; 2299; cf. 2330.

The — of the <u>djāhilīya</u> forbidden Bu. 23, 36, 39, 40; 61, 8; 65, sūra 63, b. 5; A. b. H. III, 338, 385, 392 sq.; IV, 130, 202; V, 344; Ţay., N°. 1162.

What is the — of the $dj\bar{a}hil\bar{i}ya$ A. b. H. II, 262; III, 338, 385, 392 sq.; Tay., N°. 1708.

Every prophet has a $da^cw\bar{a}$ [which is heard] Bu. 80, 1; 97, 24, 31; Mu. 1, 334—345; I. M. 37, 36; Da. 20, 85; Mā. 15, 26; A. b. H. I, 281 sq., 295 sq.; II, 275; cf. 275 sq.; 293 sq., 313, 381, 396, 409, 426, 430; III, 134, 208, 218, 219, 258, 384, 396; Tay., N^0 . 2711.

Muhammad conceals his $da^cw\bar{a}$ [in order to use it as a means of intercession] Bu. 80, 1; 97, 31; Mu. 1, 334—345; I. M. 37, 37; Mā. 15, 26; cf. A. b. H. II, 222 (mas'ala), 275; 313, 381, 396, 409, 426, 430, 486 sq.; cf. III, 20; 134, 208, 218, 219, 258, 276, 292, 384, 396; V, 147 sq.; Tay., N^0 . 2711.

CALLING. See ISTIDHAN.

CAMELS. Should be milked when reaching the watering-place Bu. 42, 16; Mu. 12, 24; A. b. H. II, 360, 482; III, 14 bis, 321.

Wandering — may not be taken by the finder Bu. 45, 2—4, 9, 11; 78, 75; Mu. 31, 1—6; A. D. 10, 4; cf. 18; I. M. 18, 1; A. b. H. II, 180, 186, 203; IV, 115, 116, 117.

Remuneration due to him who nurses wandering — A. b. H. IV, 175 quater.

Praise of — Tay., Nº. 1516. One — [of the booty] reckoned as

ten sheep. See BOOTY.

— demoniac A. D. 15, 56; A. b. H.

IV. 85, 86, 221 bis: cf. V. 54: Tay...

IV, 85, 86, 221 bis; cf. V, 54; Tay., No. 913.

Drinking — 's urine Bu. 4, 66; cf. 24, 8, 9, 68; 56, 152; 65 sūra, 5, b. 5; 76, 6, 29, 57; 86, 15, 17, 18; Tir. 23, 38; 26, 6; I. M. 31, 30; A. b. H. I, 293; Tay., N°. 484.

Some milk must be left in the udder when — are milked A. b. H. IV, 76 bis.

Under what condition a passenger may milk — for his own use A. b. H. III, 7 sq., 46.

On an expedition Muhammad orders the strings on the necks of — to be cut through A. b. H. V, 216.

To mutilate — preventing thereby their being used in the common way is not allowed A. b. H. III, 473 quater, 473 sq.; Tay., N°. 1303. Cf. ANIMALS under sa iba.

CAPTIVES. See also WAR.

Fidā for — Bu. 49, 11; A. D. 15, 121; Tir. 19, 18; I. M. 24, 32; Dā. 17, 27. See also BADR.

Kinds of fida A. D. 15, 121.

Treatment of female — Bu. 34, 109; 49, 13; 64, 32; 97, 18; Mu. 17, 15, 29; 18, 33—35; A. D. 12, 43, 46; Tir. 9, 36; 19, 15; Nas. 26, 59; Da. 12, 17; 17, 36, 37; I. S. II/I, 83; Z., N°. 609; A. b. H. III, 28, 49, 62, 68, 72 bis, 82, 84, 87; IV, 108 ter, 108 sq., 109 bis, 127; Tay., N°. 1679, 2239; I. H. 759; Wak. 179, 282, 366.

Binding of — A. D. 15, 144.

It is disapproved of to separate relations by selling them separately. See RELATIONS.

Muhammad restores the captives of Hawāzin. See HAWĀZIN.

'Umar orders that Arab — shall be freed at his death A. b. H. I, 20.

and inheritances Bu. 85, 25; Da. 21, 43.

CARPENTERS. Bu. 51, 3; Mu. 34,

32; I. M. 12, 5.

CASTRATION. Self — prohibited Bu. 65 sūra, 5, b. 9; 67, 6; cf. 8; Mu. 16, 11, 12; Nas. 26, 4; Mā. 51, 4; I. S. III/I, 288; A. b. H. I, 385, 390, 420, 432, 450; II, 173; III, 378, 382 sq.; V, 18.

of animals prohibited A. b. H.
 II, 24.

CATS.

— do not defile water or food by drinking or eating therefrom A. D. 1, 38; Tir. 1, 69; Nas. 1, 53; 2, 9; I. M. 1, 32; Dā. 1, 58; Mā. 2, 13; I. S. VIII, 351; A. b. H. V, 296, 303, 309 bis.

do not "cut off" prayer, when passing before one performing şalāt

I. M. 1, 32.

It is prohibited to sell — A. D. 22, 62; Tir. 12, 49; Nas. 44, 91; I. M. 12, 9; 25, 20; Mā. 22, 42; A. b. H. III, 297, 339, 349, 386; IV, 245.

It is prohibited to eat — Tir. 12, 49; I. M. 25, 20; cf. A. b. H. II, 442. A woman punished in Hell because she had tormented a — Bu. 42, 9; 59, 16; 60, 54; Mu. 10, 9, 10; 39,

151, 152; I. M. 37, 30; Dā. 20, 93; A. b. H. II, 188, 261, 286, 317, 424, 457, 467, 479, 501, 507, 519; III, 317 sq., 335 sq., 374; VI, 350 sq., 351; cf. Tay., No. 1400, 1754.

CATTLE. What to do with — whose master is unknown Bu. 3, 28; 42, 12; 45, 2—4, 9, 11; 68, 22; 78, 75; Mu. 31, 1—6, 12; A. D. 10, t. 4, 11—13; cf. t. 20; I. M. 18, 1; Dā. 18, 60; Mā. 36, 46, 49—51; A. b. H. II, 180, 186, 203; IV, 115, 116, 117 bis; cf. 360, 362.

Runaway — taken by others not to be demanded back A. b. H. V, 83.

Forbidden to sell or to eat — stolen at night A. b. H. II, 333.

Runaway - may be treated as

game. See GAME.

Under what circumstances it is allowed to milk — in order to satisfy thirst or hunger Bu. 45, 8, 12; Mu. 31, 13; A. D. 15, 85; Tir. 12, 60; I. M. 12, 68; A. b. H. III, 85 sq.

Baraka in — I. M. 12, 69; A. b. H.

VI, 342 sq., 424.

A speaking cow Bu. 41, 4; A. b. H. II, 245 sq., 382; Tay., No. 2354.

There will be a time when — is the best possession of the Muslim. See also FITAN. Bu. 81, 34; 92, 14; A. D. 34, 2; I. M. 36, 13; Mā. 54, 16; A. b. H. III, 6, 30, 43, 57.

Not to milk — without the owner's permission Mā. 54, 17; A. b. H. II, 4,

6, 57.

Bells at the necks of — disliked. See BELLS.

Who must make good damage done by straying — Mā. 36, 37; cf. A. D. 22, 90; A. b. H. IV, 295; V, 435 sq., 436 bis.

Injury or death caused by —. See Punishment.

CHASTITY. Reward of — Mu. 48, 100; Tir. 45, 100; A. b. H. II, 23, 116; III, 142 sq.; IV, 274 sq.; V, 264.

CHESS and similar games reproved or prohibited Mu. 41, 10; A. D. 37, 56; I. M. 33, 43; Mā. 52, 6, 7; A. b. H. II, 158, 165, 167, 171, 172; III, 422; IV, 394 bis, 397, 400; V, 352, 357, 361, 370; Tay., N°. 510.

CHILD, CHILDREN.

The likeness of a — to its father or mother and its sex explained Bu. 60, 1; 63, 51; 65, sūra 2, b. 6; 78, 68; Mu. 3, 30, 32—34; Nas. 1, 130, 132; I. M. 1, 116; Dā. 1, 76; A. b. H. I, .274, 278; III, 108, 121, 189, 271, 282; VI, 92, 292, 306, 308 sq., 377; Tay., No. 2731.

Every — born in the fitra (milla) Bu. 23, 80, 93; 65, sūra 30; 82, 3; Mu. 46, 22—25; A. D. 39, 17; Tir. 30, 5; Mā. 16, 52; A. b. H. II, 233, 253 ter; 275, 282, 315, 346 sq., 393, 410, 481; III, 353, 435 bis; IV, 24 bis; Tay., No. 2359, 2433; Wak. 361.

Abortive — I. M. 6, 57.

How Allah determines the fate of the embryo. See DECREE.

Every — that is born is touched by Satan except Isā Bu. 60, 44; 65, sūra 3, b. 2; Mu. 43, 146, 147; A. b. H. II, 233, 274 sq., 288, 292, 319, 368, 523.

Cause of the —'s first cry Bu. 65, sūra 3, b. 2; Mu. 43, 148; A. b. H.

II, 233, 368.

in Paradise A. b. H. II, 488 bis,509 sq.; V, 58 bis; VI, 41.

Daughters buried alive enter Paradise V, 58 bis.

A father's love of his — rewarded in Paradise A. b. H. V, 34 sq.

Daughters must be treated well. See RELATIONS.

Fate of children [of polytheists] Nas. 21, 60; Mā. 16, 52; A. b. H, I, 328, 340 sq., 358; II, 244, 253, 259, 268, 315, 393, 464, 471, 481, 518; V, 73, 410; VI, 84, 208; Ţay., N⁰. 2111,

2382, 2624.

Death of one, two or three children [born patiently] is a screen from Hell Bu. 3, 36; 23, 92; 96, 9; Mu. 45, 150-156; Tir. 8, 36, 64; Nas. 21, 24—26; I. M. 6, 56; Mā. 16, 38—40; I. S. IV/I, 172; IV/II, 24; cf. VIII, 327; A. b. H. I, 375, 421, 429; cf. 451; II, 239 sq., 246, 276, 378; cf. 417, 419 sq., 473, 479, 510, 536; III, 14, 34, 72, 152, 306; cf. 467; IV, 144, 183, 184, 212, 386 bis; cf. 415; V, 83 bis, 151, 153, 155, 159, 164, 166, 230, 237, 241; cf.

253; 312 sq.; VI, 376; cf. 396; 431; cf. Tay., No. 508; 562, 2304.

and Allah's decree. See DECREE.

 of polytheists are in Hell but Muhammad's eldest children are in paradise A. b. H. I, 134 sq.

Dead - of Muslims are in Paradise

A. b. H. II, 326; cf. VI, 41.

— belongs to the bed and the adulterer gets nothing Bu. 34, 3, 100; 44, 6; 49, 8; 55, 4; 64, 53; 85, 18, 28; 86, 23; 93, 29; Mu. 18, 36, 37; A. D. 13, 33; Tir. 10, 8; 28, 5; 29, 4; Nas. 27, 48 sq.; I. M. 9, 59; 22, 5; Dā. 11, 41; Mā. 36, 20; I. S. II/I, 131; cf. A. b. H. I, 25; 59, 65, 69, 104; cf. 362; II, 179, 207; cf. 211; 239, 280, 386, 409, 466 sq., 475, 492; IV, 186 bis, 186 sq., 187 ter, 200, 226, 238 passim, 238 sq., 239, 246 sq.; V, 267, 326 sq.; VI, 37 bis, 129, 200, 226, 246 sq.; Tay., N°. 86, 1127, 1217, 1444, 2488; Wak. 338.

A man may use the possessions of his — A. D. 22, 77; Tir. 13, 22; Nas. 44, 1; I. M. 12, 1, 64; Dā. 18, 6; A. b. H. II, 179; cf. 204; 214; VI, 41, 126 sq., 127, 162, 173, 193, 201, 202 sq., 220; Tay., N⁰. 1580.

Value of education. See ADAB.

A man has to deal with equity towards his — in gifts and inheritance Bu. 51. 12, 13; 52, 9; Mu. 24, 9—19; A. D. 22, 83; Tir. 13, 30; Nas. 31; I. M. 14, 1; Mā. 36, 39; A. b. H. IV, 268 quater, 269 bis, 270, 270 sq., 275 bis, 276, 278, 375; Tay., No. 789.

Parents' love of - appreciated Tir.

25, 11, 12.

Kindness to children and old people is a characteristic of Muslims Tir. 25, 15; A. b. H. II, 207 bis, 222.

cAlī assigns a child by lot to one of three men who had intercourse with the mother A. D. 13, 31; Nas. 27, 50; I. M. 13, 20; A. b. H. IV, 373, 374 bis; Tay., No. 187.

To whom the — belongs, if one of the parents becomes a Muslim A. D. 13, 25; Nas. 27, 52; cf. I. M. 13, 22.

Questions concerning divorced parents [who claim a —] A. D. 13, 34; Tir. 13, 21; Nas. 27, 45, 52; I. M.

13, 22; cf. Dā. 12, 15; Mā. 29, 35; cf. 37, 6; A. b. H. II, 7, 38, 64, 71, 126, 182, 216, 246, 246, 447; V, 446 ter, 447.

How 'Umar allotted — in doubtful

cases Mā. 36, 21, 22, 24, 25.

The — of the mulacana A. b. H.

I, 245.

A husband must acknowledge the — even if it does not resemble him Bu. 86, 41; 96, 12; Mu. 19, 18—20; A. D. 13, 27; Nas. 27, 46; A. b. H. II, 233 sq., 239, 279, 409.

Punishment of the husband who disavows the — Nas. 27, 47; I. M.

23, 13; A. b. H. II, 26.

— brought to Muhammad who puts his spittle into their mouth and rubs their palate with a date chewed by himself, then blesses them Bu. 63, 45; 71, 1; cf. 77, 22; 78, 21, 109; cf. 80, 31; Mu. 37, 109, 110; 38, 22—28; A. D. 40, 61, 106; I. S. VIII, 315 sqq.; cf. A. b. H. II, 419; III, 105 sq., 171, 175, 181, 188, 196, 212, 254, 287 sq.; cf. IV, 32; 399; cf. V, 67 sq.; VI, 46, 93, 212, 347; Tay., No. 2056.

— receives its name on the seventh day after its birth, when its hair is shaven and the akīka slaughtered Tir.

41, 63; Nas. 40, 5.

Adhān spoken into the ear of the new born —. See ADHĀN.

CHRISTIANS. See also JEWS. Jews and — who do not believe in Muhammad will be in Hell Bu. 65, sūra 4, b. 8; Mu. 1, 240.

Muhammad's treaty with the Taghlib

A. D. 19, 28.

— have to pay ^cushūr A.D. 19, 31. Avoid likeness with — in the predilection for certain dishes A. D. 26, 23.

CHRONOLOGY of universal history I. S. I/I, 26, 27.

CHURCH. Whether salāt in a — is allowed. Bu. 8, 54.

CIRCUMCISION one of the usages of the *fitra* Bu. 77, 63; 79, 51; Mu. 2, 49, 50; A. D. 32, 16; Tir. 41, 14; Nas. 48, 1, 75; cf. A. b. H. II, 229, 239; 283, 410, 489; IV, 264.

At what age a boy is circumcised

Bu. 79, 51.

No violence in - A. D. 40, 161.

How far — is recommended for boys and girls A. b. H. V, 75.

CLEANSING (istindjā, istitāba). Water used for this purpose Bu. 4, 15-17, 48, 56; Mu. 2, 69-73, 75-79, 81; A. D. 1, 23, 24; Tir. 1, 15; Nas. 1, 40, 42; I. M. 1, 28; Dā. 1, 15; Mā, 2, 6; Z., N°. 45 (women); A. b. H. II, 311, 358; III, 112, 171; VI, 93, 95, 113, 114, 120, 130, 171, 236; Tay., N°. 2134.

is a sunna mu akkada Z., Nº. 3.
 belongs to the fitra A. b. H.
 VI, 137.

— and purification with the right hand prohibited Bu. 4, 18, 19; 74, 25; Mu. 2, 57—59, 63, 65; A. D. 1, 4, 18; Tir. 1, 11, 12; Nas. 1, 35, 41, 73; I. M. 1, 15; Dā. 1, 13, 14; A. b. H. II, 247, 250; IV, 383; V, 295, 296, 300, 309 sq., 310, 311, 437 bis, 437 sq., 438, 439; VI, 170.

- repeated an odd number of times.

See ODD numbers.

— by means of stones Bu. 4, 20; Mu. 2, 57, 58; A. D. 1, 4, 21; Tir. 1, 12, 13; Nas. 1, 36—39, 41; I. M. 1, 16; Dā. 1, 11, 14; Mā. 2, 27; A. b. H. V, 437 sq., 438, 439; VI, 108,

133; Tay., No. 287, 654.

No — by means of bones or pieces of dung Bu. 4, 21; Mu. 2, 57—59; A. D. 1, 4, 20, 21; Tir. 1, 12—14; 44, sūra 46, t. 3; Nas. 1, 34, 35; 48, 12; I. M. 1, 16; Dā. 1, 12; A. b. H. I, 388, 418, 427, 436, 450, 457, 458 sq., 465; II, 247, 250; III, 336, 343, 384, 487; IV, 108 bis, 109; V, 213 bis, 214, 215, 437 bis, 437 sq., 438, 439; Tay., N°. 281, 287, 654.

— after urinating I. M. 1, 19; Mā. 2, 112; the opposite I. M. 1. 20.

— of the mouth (madmada) after drinking [milk] Tir. 1, 66; Nas. 1, 124; I. M. 1, 68; A. b. H. I, 223, 227, 329, 337, 373.

— after sawik Nas. 1, 123; I. M. 1, 66; Dā. 2, 20; A. b. H. III, 462

bis, 488.

 by means of one handful of water I. M. 1, 43.

Profuse — I. M. 1, 44.

— of the mouth belongs to the fitra A. b. H. IV, 264; VI, 137.

- repeated two or three times

Tay., No. 2725.

— after vomiting or the like Mā. 2, 17, 18.

between eating and prayer Mā.
 2. 22.

Madmada and istinshāk is a sunna, but not so perfunctory as istindjā Z., No. 4.

Madmada and istinshāk belong to ghusl al-djanāba Z., No. 5.

CLIENTS. See MAWLA.

CLOTHES. See also MUHRIM, WASHING.

Whether a man may perform prayer, wearing a piece of clothing belonging to a menstruating woman A. D. 1, 132, 133, 138; I. M. 1, 131.

— worn during menstruation have only to be washed if they are defiled and may be worn during salāt Bu. 4, 63; A. D. I, 130, 138; Tir. 1, 104; Dā. 1, 83, 105; Mā. 2, 103; cf. Z., N°. 34; A. b. H. II, 364, 380.

Prayer in — worn at intercourse Bu. 8, 2; A. D. 1, 131; Nas. 1, 185; I. M. 1, 73; Dā. 2, 102; A. b. H. V, 89, 97 bis; VI, 217, 325 bis, 426 sq.

Traces of pollution removed from — Bu. 4, 64, 65; Mu. 2, 105—109; A. D. 1, 82, 83, 134, 135; Tir. 1, 84—86; Nas. 1, 185—187; I. M. 1, 70, 81, 82; Mā. 2, 80—83; A. b. H. III, 485; VI, 35, 43, 47, 67, 97, 101, 125 bis, 132, 135 bis, 142, 162, 193 bis, 213, 235, 239, 243, 255, 263 bis, 280; Tay., No. 1401, 1420, 1504.

A djunub need not wash his — Z., No. 234.

Cleansing — from the blood of menstruation Bu. 4, 63; 6, 9; Mu. 2, 110; Nas. 1, 184; 3, 11, 26; I. M. 1, 117; Mā. 2, 103; I. S. VIII, 362; A. b. H. VI, 345, 346, 353, 355, 356 bis; Tay., N°. 1638.

Austerity in regard to — Tir. 35, 39; A. b. H. III, 439; cf. VI, 22.

Reward of the Muslim who gives his poor brother — Tir. 35, 41.

All - permitted if they are bought

without prodigality and worn without presumption I. M. 32, 23.

Patterns and images on — disapproved of. See IMAGES, PRAYER.

Du^cā, isti^cādha etc. when one puts on a new garment Bu. 78, 17; A. D. 31, 1, 2; Tir. 22, 29; 45, 107; Nas. 29, 2; Dā. 19, 58; A. b. H. I, 44, 157, 157 sq.; III, 30, 50.

Mending — ere putting on new ones Tir. 22, 38.

Clean and good — recommended A. D. 31, 14; Nas. 48, 101; Mā. 48, 1, 3; A. b. H. IV, 180 bis.

White — preferable A. D. 27, 14; 31, 13; Tir. 41, 56; Nas. 48, 117; I. M. 32, 5; Mā. 48, 2; I. S. I/II, 147; A. b. H. I, 247, 274, 328, 355; V, 10, 12, 13, 17, 18, 19, 20 sq.; VI, 65; Tay., N°. 894.

Muhammad wears a white garment Bu. 72, 24.

Hides of beasts must not be used as — and furniture. See HIDES.

Precepts regarding — to be worn during prayer. See PRAYER.

Silk -, saddle-cushions and the like prohibited Bu. 23, 2; 34, 40; 51, 27-29; 56, 177; 67, 71; 69, 11; 70, 29; 74, 27, 28; 75, 4; 77, 12, 25, 27, 30, 36, 45; 78, 66; 79, 42; Mu. 37, 3-10, 12, 14-16, 19, 20, 23, 27, 31, 64; 44, 126, 127; A. D. 25, 17; 31, 6-9, 11, 40; Tir. 22, 1, 5, 13; 24, 10; 41, 45, 52; Nas. 12, 8, 61; 21, 53; 48, 20, 60, 63, 64, 95, 96, 102, 104—110, 114, 140; I. M. 24, 21; 32, 3, 16, 18, 46; Ma. 3, 28; 48, 8, 17; 49, 5; I. S. I/II, 151 sq.; IV/II, 77; A. b. H. I, 16, 23, 50, 51, 80, 81, 90 sq., 92, 93 sq., 96, 97, 104, 105, 114, 118 sq., 119, 121, 123, 126 bis, 127, 132, 133, 134, 137, 138, 146, 147, 154, 218 bis, 313; cf. bis; cf. 319 sq.; cf. II, 20; 24, 39 sq., 40, 49, 51, 68, 82, 99, 99 sq., 103, 114 sq., 127, 146, 166, 169 sq., 208 sq., 225, 320, 419, 432, 464, 475, 477 sq., 503, 510, 529; III, 6 bis, 13, 46 bis, 66, 95, 96, 141 sq.; cf. 147, 157; 229, 234; cf. 237, 293, 297 sq., 322, 342, 344, 347 bis, 383; IV, 92, 93, 96, 99, 100, 101 bis, 131 sq.; cf. 134 bis, 135, 143, 149, 150,

156; 227, 284, 287, 299 bis, 338 sq., 427 sq., 429; cf. 442; 443; V, 70, 261, 267 sq., 385, 390, 396, 397, 398, 400, 404, 408; VI, 288, 324, 430; Tay., No. 43, 119, 181, 182, 429, 746, 1937, 2077.

Silk and the like only forbidden if worn to be looked at A. b. H. I,

352 sq.

Consequence of wearing — bought for forbidden money A. b. H. II, 98.

Women allowed to wear silk Bu. 77, 30; but cf. Mu. 37, 11; 18, 19; A. D. 31, 11; Tir. 22, 1; Nas. 48, 103; I. M. 32, 19; Mā. 48, 5; I. S. VIII, 49, 352; A. b. H. I, 115, 119, 130, 137, 138, 139; cf. 153; II, 146 sq.; IV, 392, 392 sq., 393, 394, 407; VI, 252; Tay., No. 18, 506, 1585, 2253.

'Abd Allāh b. 'Amr b. Umm Ḥarām

wears silk A. b. H. IV, 233 bis.

'Imrān b. Huṣain wears khazz A. b. H. IV, 438.

Who wears silk - here, shall not wear them in the next world Bu. 77, 25; Mu. 37, 7, 11, 13, 21, 22; A.D. 31, 7; Tir. 41, 52; Nas. 48, 109, 111; I. M. 32, 16; A. b. H. I, 20, 26, 36, 37, 39, 46, 49; II, 329, 337; III, 23, 101, 281; IV, 5, 145; Tay., No. 2217, 2264.

There will be people who declare silk and khass allowed; their punish-

ment A. D. 31, 6.

Silk — allowed to 'Abd al-Rahman and al-Zubair Bu. 56, 91; 77, 29; Mu. 37, 24-26; A. D. 31, 10; Tir. 22, 2; Nas. 48, 111; I. M. 32, 17; I. S. III/I, 72, 92 sq.; A. b. H. III, 122, 127, 180, 192, 215 bis, 252, 255, 273 ter;

Tay., No. 1972, 1973.

It is prohibited to wear one piece of - which does not cover the 'awra Bu. 30, 66; cf. 34, 62; 77, 20, 21; 79, 42; Mu. 37, 70; cf. 71—73; A. D. 14, 49; 22, 24; 31, 22; Tir. 22, 24; Nas. 48, 125, 126; I. M. 32, 3; Mā. 48, 17; A. b. H. II, 319, 380, 419, 432, 464, 475, 477 sq., 491, 496, 503, 510, 529; III, 6 bis, 13, 46 bis; cf. 62; 66, 95, 96, 293, 322, 327, 331, 344, 349, 357 bis, 362; Wak. 339.

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Certain colours in - disliked A. D. 31, 17; Tir. 22, 5, 13; 41, 45; Nas. 48, 63, 96, 114; A. b. H. I, 105, 116,

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Dyeing — with sufra A. D. 31, 15. Muhammad ['Umar, 'A'isha] used zacfarān (mucasfar) Nas. 48, 30; Ma. 48, 4; I.S. I/II, 148 sq.; VIII, 48 sq.; A. b. H. II, 97, 126; III, 187.

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37, 36; cf. A. D. 31, 5.

Muhammad's predilection for the hibara Bu. 77, 18; Mu. 37, 32, 33; A. D. 31, 12; Tir. 22, 45; Nas. 48, 113; I. S. I/II, 151; A. b. H. III, 134, 184, 251, 291; cf. V, 142 sq.

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Muhammad's burda Bu. 77, 18; I. S.

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Muhammad's djubba with narrow sleeves Bu. 77, 10, 11; Tir. 22, 30.

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Muhammad's red *hulla* Bu. 77, 35; A. D. 31, 18; Tir. 22, 4; 41, 47; Nas. 48, 9, 112; I. M. 32, 20; I. S. I/II, 147 sq.

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cade Tir. 22. 3.

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goes out Bu. 77, 7.

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— A. b. H. I, 154 bis, 155 bis, 156.

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36, 9; A. b. H. I, 175, 181 sq., III,

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248; cf. 278, 284, 445; VI, 396.

Three privileges of the — Dā.,

Intr., b. 7; A. b. H. V, 383.

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Muhammad's — is the best of 70 Tir. 44, sūra 3, t. 9; A. b. H. I, 158; III, 61; IV, 446 sq., 447; V, 3 bis, 5.

Muhammad's — is the last and best I. M. 37, 34; Da. 20, 47.
One of the seven gates of Hell is

One of the seven gates of Hell is for those who draw the sword against the — Tir. 44, sūra 15, t. 2.

— is not punished in the other world, but here its punishments are fitan A. D. 34, 7.

Three parties into which the — will be divided Mu. 52, 17; A. b. H. II, 530, III, 25, 45, 48, 64, 65, 79, 82, 95, 97; V, 73; Tay., No. 2165.

The - will keep to the law as long

as three things are avoided A. b. H. III, 439.

Punishment of him who separates himself from the - Bu. 92, 2; 93, 4; Mu. 28, 25; 33, 54-56; A. D. 39, 26; I. M. 18, 1; Nas. 37, 5, 6; A. b. H. II, 70, 83, 93, 123, 133, 154; cf. 229; 296, 306, 488 bis; cf. 506; III, 445, 446; cf. V, 180; 387 bis, 406; cf. VI, 19; Tay., No. 1162, 1294.

To cling to the - is one of the duties of the Muslim Bu. 92, 11; cf. 61, 25; Mu. 33, 51; Tir. 31, 7; 41, 68; cf. I. M. 36, 8; 13; Dā., Intr., b. 23; A. b. H. I, 18, 26, 275, 297; II, 360, 367; III, 225; IV, 80, 82, 130, 202; V, 183, 232 sq., 243, 344, 390 sq.; Tay., Nº. 31.

Punishment of him who breaks the unity of the - Mu. 33, 59, 60; A.D. 39, 26; I. M. 20, 1; A. b. H. IV, 261, 341 bis; V, 23 sq.; Tay., No. 1224.

- will not agree in an error A. D. 34, 1; Tir. 31, 7; I. M. 36, 8; Dā., Intr., b. 7.

Muhammad hopes that his - will form one half or one third of the inhabitants of Paradise Bu. 60, 7; 81, 45, 46; 83, 3; Tir. 44, sūra 22, t. 1; I. M. 37, 34; A. b. H. I, 437 sq., 445; II, 391; III, 32 sq., 346, 383; IV, 432; Tay., No. 324, 404.

The majority of the people of Paradise formed by the - Tir. 36, 13; Dā. 20, 111; A. b. H. I, 453.

How Allah will help and favour the — Nas. 25, 43; A. b. H. IV, 123.

— will end through $ta^c n$ and $t\bar{a}^c \bar{u}n$ A.b. H. VI, 133, 145, 255; Tay., No. 534.

The best generation is that of Muhammad, then the following and so on Bu. 52, 9; 62, 2; 83, 10, 27; Mu. 44, 210—215; A. D. 39, 9; Tir. 31, 45; 33, 4; 46, 56; Nas. 35, 29; I. M. 13, 27; A. b. H. I, 378, 417, 434, 438, 442; II, 228, 297, 340, 372, 410, 416 sq., 479; IV, 267 bis, 277 sq., 426 bis, 427, 436, 440; V, 350, 357; VI, 156; Tay., No. 32, 299, 841, 852, 2550.

People from Kuraish who will destroy the -. See KURAISH.

A part of the - will fight till the end, enjoy divine help or be victorious

Bu. 61, 28; 96, 10; 97, 29; cf. 57, 7; Mu. 1, 247; 33, 170—177; Tir. 31, 27, 51; Nas. 28, 1; I. M. 36, 9; Da. 16, 38; A. b. H. II, 321, 340, 379; III, 345, 384, 436 bis; IV, 93, 97, 99, 101 bis, 104, 244, 248, 252, 278, 279, 369, 429, 434, 437; V, 34, 35, 92, 94, 98, 103, 105, 106, 108, 269 sq., 278, 279; cf. Tay., No. 38; 689, 756, 1076.

The - will be exempt from affliction if it avoids five things Z., No. 154.

Muhammad fears the luxury of the world for his -. See WORLD.

Muhammad's —, the Jews and Christians compared with labourers in a vineyard Bu, 9, 17; 37, 8, 9, 11; 60, 50; 66, 17; 97, 31, 47; Tir. 41, 72; A. b. H. II, 6, 111, 121, 129; Tay., Nº. 1820.

- compared with four kinds of men A. b. H. IV, 230 bis, 231 bis.

COMPANIONS (Muhammad's). Every prophet has Ḥawārīyūn and —. See PROPHET.

- tortured in Mekka I. H. 207. Merit of belonging to the - Tay., Nº. 2505.

Merit of belonging to the -, even to the — of the — Bu. 61, 25; 62, 1; Mu. 44, 208, 209; A.b.H. III, 7.

It is prohibited to slight — Bu. 62, 5; Mu. 44, 221—222; A. D. 39, 10; Tir. 46, 58, 59; I. M., Intr., b. 11; A. b. H. III, 11, 54, 63 sq.; cf. V, 54 sq., 57; Tay., No. 2183.

Following the opinion of the — Dā.,

Intr., b. 19.

Their poverty in Muhammad's lifetime Bu. 63, 45; 64, 17, 26; 65, sūra 59, b. 6; 67, 107; 70, 1, 23; 81, 16; Mu. 15, 475, 477; 36, 139-143; 39, 34, 35; A. D. 40, 99; Tir. 34, 39; 35, 35, 38; 44, sūra 4, t. 22; I. M. 37, 12; Mā. 49, 19, 28; I. S. I/I, 121 sq.; A. b. H. II, 298 bis, 324, 354 sq., 405, 416; III, 44; IV, 19, 174 bis; V, 61 bis, 109, 111, 111 sq.; Tay., No. 1276.

Among the — are [twelve] munāfiķūn. See Munāfiķūn.

Muhammad admonishes the community to treat the - well and to honour them A. b. H. I, 26; Tay., Nº. 31.

Muhammad's — are also his — in the other world A. b. H. V, 325 sq.

Muhammad is the support of the —, the latter the support of the community after his death Mu. 44, 207; cf. A. b. H. IV, 398 sq.

Muhammad's love of the - Tir.

46, 58.

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The — who were the chief authorities in questions of religion and fikh under Abū Bakr and Umar I. S. II/II, 109 sqq.

— are the best of men after Muhammad and his wazīr's A. b. H. I, 379. COMPANIONSHIP in trade and

booty Nas. 35, 47.

COMPASSION. See ADAB.

COMPULSION in matters of barter, religion, zinā etc. Bu. 8, 9.

COMPUTATION (hisāb). 70.000 will enter Paradise without —. See Paradise.

Why — ('ard) will be light Bu. 3,

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CONDITIONS. No — which have not been laid down in the Kor'an Bu. 8, 70; 34, 67, 73; 54, 13, 17; 50, 1—3; Mu. 20, 6, 8; A. D. 28, 2; Tir. 28, 7; Nas. 44, 84, 85; I. M. 19, 3; 25, 24; Mā. 38, 17; I. S. VIII, 188 sq.; A. b. H. VI, 81 sq., 183, 206, 213, 271 sq.

— which have been fixed at the conclusion of a marriage have to be respected in the first place. See MAR-

RIAGE.

Taking *iḥrām* under certain —. See IḤRĀM.

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CONFESSION of faith.

— renders the confessor inviolable Bu. 88, 3; Mu. 1, 32—35, 37; 44, 34; A. D. 37, 1; Tir. 38, 1; Nas. 37, 1; A. b. H. II, 384 sq.; III, 394, 472; V, 4, 4 sq.; VI, 3, 4, 5 sq.; Tay., No. 1110, 2441.

—, *ṣalāt*, *zakāt* etc. render inviolable. See INVIOLABLE.

— [and other dogmas confessed] give entrance to Paradise Bu. 60, 47; Mu. 1, 46; A. b. H. III, 135, 224 sq.

No one who makes — will enter Hell Mu. 1, 54; A. b. H. III, 174 sq.; cf. 175.

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b. H. III, 241; cf. V, 229 ter, 318; Tay., No. 1291, 1965.

Effect of — Bu. 59, 11; A. b. H.

IV, 385.

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COVETOUS, COVETOUSNESS.
See also WEALTH.

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Its retribution Bu. 24, 27; Mu. 12, 34, 35, 57; A. D. 9, 46, Nas. 23, 71; cf. A. b. H. II, 159 sq.

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Muhammad must not - but show

mercy Mu. 45, 87, 88.

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- shall not enter Madīna, Makka or Jerusalem. See MADĪNA, MAKKA,

JERUSALEM.

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[No] talāk ere there has been intercourse Bu. 68, 9, 53; A. D. 13, 35; I. M. 10, 11, 18; Mā. 29, 37—39, 74, 75; Tay., No. 1682, 1767, 2265.

No talāķ before nikāļi Bu. 68, 9; Tir. 11, 6; I. M. 10, 17; Dā. 12, 3.

Several expressions for a man's divorcing his wife Bu. 68, 11; Tir. 11, 3; Nas. 27, 11; Mā. 29, 5—9.

In which cases *talāk* is valid or not Bu. 68, 11; A. D. 12, 7—9; Tir. 11, 15; Mā. 29, 82.

Mut'at al-ţalāķ Mā. 29, 45, 46.

When a man denies that he has pronounced talak I. M. 10, 12.

Muhammad orders a man to — his

wife because his father hates her. See 'ABD ALLAH b. 'UMAR.

Regulations concerning married women who joined the Muslims, in Muhammad's days, with or without their husbands Bu. 68, 19, 20; Tay., No. 2674.

Regulations concerning women married to non-Muslims, who embrace Islām Bu. 68, 20; A. D. 13, 22, 23; Tir. 9, 43; I. M. 9, 60; Mā. 28, 44—46; A. b. H. I, 323.

Who embraces Islām and has more than 4 wives has to divorce the rest; if he has two sisters he has to divorce one of them A. D. 13, 24; Tir. 9, 33; cf. 34; I. M. 9, 39; Mā. 29, 76; A. b. H. II, 83.

On khul^c Bu. 68, 12; A. D. 12, 15, 17; 13, 17; Tir. 11, 10, 11; Nas. 27, 34, 53; I. M. 10, 21—23; Dā. 11, 6; Mā. 29, 31—33; A. b. H. IV, 3.

On zihār Bu. 68, 23; A. D. 13, 16; Tir. 11, 19; Nas. 27, 33; I. M. 10, 25; Dā. 12, 8; Mā. 29, 20—23; I. S. III/II, 94; VIII, 275 sq.; A. b. H. IV, 37; VI, 410 sq.

The slave's zihār Mā. 29, 24.

Kaffāra to be paid in case of zihār. See KAFFĀRA.

Separation between husband and wife if the former cannot support her Ma. 29, 83.

On $\bar{\imath}l\bar{a}^{5}$ Bu. 68, 21; Tir. 11, 21; Nas. 27, 31; I. M. 10, 24; Mā. 29, 17—19. On the slave's — A. D. 12, 6; Tir. 11, 7; Nas. 27, 19; I. M. 10, 30—32; Dā. 12, 16; Mā. 29, 24, 47—51.

The wife of a missing husband (mafkūd) Bu. 68, 22; Mā. 29, 53.

Whether the divorced wife has a claim on sustenance and habitat during the 'idda; the case of Fāṭima bint Kais Bu. 68, 41, 42; Mu 18, 101—120; cf. 52, 119, 120; A. D. 13, 37; cf. 38; Tir. 9, 38; Il, 5; cf. Nas. 26, 19; 21, 22; 27, 7, 15, 70, 72, 73; I. M. 10, 9, 10; Dā. Il, 7, 9; Mā. 29, 63—67; I. S. VIII, 200 sqq.; A. b. H. VI, 373 sq., 411 bis, 411 sq., 412 quater, 413 bis, 413 sq., 414, 414 sq., 415 ter, 415 sq., 416 passim, 416 sq.; Tay., No. 1645, 1646.

Hereditary rights of divorced women. See HEIRS.

DIYA. See BLOOD-FINE.

DJĀBIR b. 'ABD ALLĀII I. S. III/II,

— measures from his dates to the creditors of his dead father; through Muhammad's miraculous power the stock does not diminish Bu. 34, 51; 43, 8, 9, 15, 18; 51, 21; 53, 13; 55, 36; 61, 25; 64, 18; cf. 70, 41; cf. A. D. 17, 17; Nas. 30, 3, 4; I. M. 15, 20; Dā., Intr., b. 6; A. b. H. III, 313, 365, 374, 391, 395 sq.; cf. 397 sq. His "long tradition" Mu. 53, 74.

— during his illness visited by Muhammad and Abū Bakr Bu. 85, 1; Mu. 23, 5—8; A. D. 18, 2; Tay., N°.

1709, 1742.

Why he has not married a vrigin Bu. 34, 34; 43, 18; 56, 113; 67, 10, 120, 121; 69, 12; 80, 54; Mu. 22, 110; Tir. 9, 14; A. b. H. III, 294; cf. 297; 302, 308, 314, 358, 362, 373 sq., 390; Tay., No. 1706, 1707, 1726; Wak. 173. Muhammad restores to him the camel

he bought from him. See BARTER.

<u>DJADHIMA</u> (Banū). Expedition against the — Bu. **64**, 58; I. S. II/I, 106 sqq.; A. b. H. II, 150 sq.; Waķ. 351 sqq.

DJA FAR b. ABĪ ŢĀLIB I. S. IV/I,

22 sqq.

praised Bu. 62, 10; Tir. 46, 29;
 I. S. IV/I, 28; A. b. H. II, 413 sq.

in Paradise Tir. 46, 29; I. S. IV/I, 26.

— is one of the standardbearers at Mu³ta where he is killed I. S. IV/I, 25 sqq.; A. b. H. I, 204; V, 299, 300 sq.; I. H. 794; Wak. 309, 311.

His likeness with Muhammad A. b.

H. IV, 342; V, 204.

DJĀHILĪYA.

Islām and good or evil actions performed in the — Bu. 24, 24; 34, 100; 49, 12; 78, 16; 88, 1; Mu. l, 189—191; 194—196; A. b. H. I, 379, 379 sq., 409, 431, 462; III, 402 bis, 434; Tay., N°. 260.

The virtues of the - honoured by

Islām A. b. H. III, 425.

Virtues of - do not protect against

Hell Mu. I, 365; A. b. H. III, 478; VI, 93, 120; Tay., No. 1090, 1306; cf. Bu. 83, 19; cf. I. M. 6, 47.

The best people of — are the best in Islam if they are instructed in religious matters Bu. 61, 1; Mu. 43, 168; 44, 149, Dā., Intr., b. 23; A. b. H. II, 257, 260, 391, 431, 438, 485 ter, 498, 524 sq., 539; III, 367, 383; IV, 101; Tay., No. 2476; cf. Wak. 424.

Blood-feuds of the — annulled A. D. 38, 17, 24; Tir. 44, sūra 9, t. 2; I. M. 21, 5; A. b. H. II, 11, 103, 187, 207; IV, 32 bis; V, 72 sq., 411 sq.; Tay., N^o. 2270; I. H. 698; Wak. 338.

The boasting (fakhr) of the —. See GENEALOGY.

Muhammad declares all matters of usury of the — annulled A. D. 22, 5; Dā. 18, 3.

Debts dating from the — annulled by Muhammad A. b. H. II, 103.

The "call" $(da^c w \bar{a})$ of the — prohibited. See CALL.

Several customs of the — Bu. 63, 26, 27; 77, 63; Tay., No. 2395.

'Umar pays, on Muhammad's order, a vow dating from the — Bu. 33, 5, 15, 16; 64, 54.

Two -'s I. S. VIII, 143, 145.

DJAHMITES. Their opinions refuted A. D. 39, 18; I. M., Intr., b. 13. See also ALLAH.

DJAM^c. See Barter. DJAM^c. See MUZDALIFA. DJANĀ^cIZ. See BIERS.

DJĀR.

Sins against one's — worse than other sins A. b. H. VI, 8; cf. Tay., No. 1340.

to be honoured Tay., N⁰. 2347;
 cf. 2333.

Faithful is only he who wishes for his neighbour what he wishes for himself. Bu. 2, 6, 7; Nas. 47, 33; I. M. Intr., b. 9.

Love of the — Bu. 2, 9.

Paradise closed to him that wrongs his neighbour Mu. I, 73; cf. A. b. H. II, 288, 336, 440.

The nearest — and his rights Bu. 36, 3; 51, 16; 78, 32; 90, 15; A. b. H. II, 445, 458, 493, 506, 514; IV, 31, ter, 64; V, 32, 267, 365; VI, 10, 52,

59 DIINN

69, 91, 125, 175, 187, 193, 238, 239,

390; Țay., Nº. 1529.

The right to fix beams in or against the wall of a neighbour's house Mu. 22, 136; A. D. 23, 51; Tir. 13, 18; I. M. 13, 15; Mā. 36, 32; A. b. H. I, 313; II, 230, 240, 274, 327, 396, 447, 463; III, 479 sq., 480.

The right of one who builds a house to support it by the wall of his -A. b. H. I, 235; cf. 255; 303, 317.

Idjāra not to be refused when it is

requested A. b. H. II, 99.

Idjara of the Muslims, granted by the least of them, has binding power for all of them A. b. H. II, 215, 365; IV, 197; V, 250; I. H. 469; Wak. 339. See also DHIMMA.

Idjāra of women and slaves Bu. 58, 9; A. D. 15, 155; Tir. 19, 26; Da. 17, 58; I. S. VIII, 21 sq.

DJARĪR b. 'ABD ALLĀH al-BADJALĪ. Muhammad's ducao on his behalf I. M., Intr., b. 11 (i. v.); A. b. H. IV, 362, 365.

DJIBRIL. Description of — Mu. 1, 271, 280-286; A. b. H. I, 395, 398, 407; cf. bis, 412, 460; VI, 120; Tay., Nº. 278, 323.

First meetings with Muhammad. See

MUHAMMAD.

- meets Muhammad every night in Ramadān Bu. 30, 7; Nas. 22, 2; A. b.

H. I, 288, 363.

- [having assumed the aspect of a stranger interrogates Muhammad concerning faith, Islām etc. Bu. 2, 37; Mu. 1, 1, 5, 7; Tir. 38, 4; Nas. 47, 5, 6; I. M., Intr., b. 9; A. b. H. I, 27, 28, 52, 53, 319; II, 107, 426; IV, 129, 164.

 seen by Muhammad in his proper form Bu. 59, 7; 65, sūra 53. b. 1; cf. Mu. 1, 280-287; Tir. 44, sūra 6, t. 5; sūra 53, t. 2, 3, 8; A. b. H. I, 322; cf. 394; 395, 407, 418; but cf. V, 332; VI, 236, 241; Tay., No. 358, 1408.

His likeness with Dihya I.S. III/II, 52; IV/I, 184; VIII, 46; A. b. H. II, 107; III, 334; VI, 94 sq., 141 sq., 146;

Waķ. 360.

- seen by 'A'isha I. S. VIII, 44, 46. His salutations to 'A'isha. See 'A'ISHA.

 speaks with Muhammad [cAbbās and Ibn 'Abbas being present A. b. H. I, 293 sq., 312; IV, 17.

- speaks to Muhammad on his

mount A. b. H. VI, 148, 152.

 teaches Muhammad wudū A. b. H. IV, 161; I. H. 158.

- instructs Muhammad concerning the intentions of the enemy Mu. 6, 308.

- instructs Muhammad concerning the times of prayer. See PRAYER.

 instructs Muhammad concerning the Kur'an in Ramadan. See Kur'an.

- cures Muhammad's sickness by means of formulas. See MUHAMMAD.

 opens Muhammad's breast and washes him with Zamzam. See Mu-HAMMAD.

 conducts Muhammad through the heavens. See ASCENSION.

- instructs Muhammad concerning the seven ahruf of the Kuran. Nas. 37. See also Kuran.

- comforts Muhammad after his vain attempt to win Ibn 'Abd Yālīl

Bu. 59, 7; Mu. 32, 111.

A pause in —'s visits Mu. 32, 114, 115.

- is reckoned the enemy of the Jews Bu. 60, 1; I. S. I/I, 116; A. b. H. I, 274, 278; Tay., No. 2731.

Explanation of the name Bu. 65,

sūra 2, b. 6.

 is the walī of every prophet I. S. I/I, 116.

DJIHĀD. See WAR.

DJIMA. See INTERCOURSE.

AL-DJINĀB. I. S. II/I, 118; I. H. Waķ. 299.

DJINN. Embassy of the — to Muhammad Bu. 63, 32; A. D. 1, 20; Tir. 44, sūra 46, t. 3; A. b. H. I, 458.

Muhammad and others have taken hold of one of the — Bu. 8, 75; 60, 40; Mu. 5, 39; Tir. 42, 3; Da. 23, 14; A. b. H. II, 298.

Their surreptitious information concerning Allāh's decrees and revelation Bu. 65, sūra 15, b. 1; sūra 34, b. 1; 97, 32; Mu. 39, 124; Tir. 44, sūra 34, t. 3; cf. 2; sūra 72, t. 2; A. b. H. I, 218 bis, 274, 323; I. H. 131 sq.

Impression of the recitation of the

Kur an on the — Bu. 10, 105; cf. 63, 32; 65, sūra 72; Mu. 4, 149—153; Tir. 44, sūra 55; sūra 72, t. 1; 42, 14; cf. A. b. H. I, 167, 252, 416, 436; cf. V, 312; Tay., No. 281; cf. Wak. 400.

 that have embraced Islām Bu. 65, sūra 17, b. 7, 8; Mu. 54, 28-30. - created from fire Mu. 53, 60; A. b. H. VI, 153, 168.

Man's companion from the -. See

Impression of Muhammad's advent on the — I. S. I/I, 110.

DJICRANA, Muhammad divides booty at - Bu. 57, 15; I. M., Intr., b. 12; I. H. 876 sqq.; Wak. 375 sqq.

Muhammad's 'umra from - I. S. II/I, 111; I. H. Wak. 380.

DJIWAR. See DHIMMA, GUEST.

DJIZYA. A Muslim has not to pay Tir. 5, 11; A. D. 19, 32; A. b. H. I, 223, 285.

- from Madjūs (in Bahrain and Persia) Bu. 58, 1; A. D. 19, 29; Tir. 19, 31; Dā. 17, 57; Mā. 17, 41, 42; I. S. I/II, 19; A. b. H. I, 190 sq., 194; Tay., No. 225.

- from the Berbers Tir. 19, 31;

Ma. 17, 41.

- from the Parsis Tir. 19, 31. Combating the Persians till they pay — Bu. 58, 1.

paid by Ukaidir at Dūma A. D.

19, 29; I. H. 903.

 laid upon the people of Aila I. S. I/II, 37.

As soon as "people of the book" embrace Islām they cease to pay Mā. 17, 45.

No — in the last days Bu. 46, 31. Amount of — for various populations Mā. 17, 43.

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- refuses to speak to his mother who comes to visit him, because he prefers prayer Mu. 45, 7, 8; A. b. H. II, 308, 385, 433 sq.; cf. 434.

On — cf. A. b. H. II, 395.

DJUWAIRIYA one of Muhammad's wives I. S. VIII, 83 sqq, 157; A. b. H. I, 316, 326; VI, 277; I. H. 729 sq., 1002 sq.; Wak. 178.

DOGS.

 defile plates and vessels by licking them Bu. 4, 33; Mu. 2, 89-93; A. D. 1, 37; Tir. 1, 68; Nas. 1, 50-52; 2, 7, 8; I. M. 1, 31; Dā. 1, 59; Mā. 2, 35; A. b. H. II, 245 bis, 253 sq., 265, 271, 314, 360, 398, 424, 427, 460, 480, 482, 489, 508; IV, 86; V, 56; Tay., Nº. 2417.

 in the mosque in Muhammad's days Bu. 4, 33; A. b. H. II, 70 sq.

Muhammad's order to kill [some] -Bu. 59, 17; Mu. 22, 43-49; 37, 82; 39, 129; A. D. 16, 22; Tir. 16, 17; Nas. 42, 9; I. M. 28, 1, 2; Dā. 7, 2, 3; Mā. 54, 14; I. S. IV/I, 153; cf. A. b. H. I, 72; II, 22 sq., 101, 113, 116 sq., 133, 144, 146, 326; III, 333; IV, 86; V, 54 bis, 56 bis, 56 sq.; VI, 9, 391.

Religious disadvantage in consequence of keeping - Bu. 41, 3; 59, 7, 17; 64, 12; 72, 6; 77, 88; Mu. 22, 50-61; 37, 81-84, 87, 103; A. D. 16, 22; 31, 45; Tir. 21, 25; 41, 44; Nas. 42, 9-14; 48, 130; I. M. 28, 2; 29, 44; Da. 7, 2; 19, 37; Mā. 54, 12, 13; A. b. H. I, 80, 83, 85, 104, 105, 139, 148, 150; II, 4, 8, 27, 37, 47, 55, 60; cf. 71; 79, 113, 147, 156, 262 sq., 267, 305, 311; cf. 327, 343; 345, 390, 425, 444, 473, 478, 537; IV, 28, 29, 30, 85; V, 56 bis, 56 sq., 57, 203, 219, 220, 353; VI, 142 sq.; cf. 280, 330; Tay., No. 627, 1228.

— may be used by shepherds, for

agriculture, for watching and hunting Bu. 41, 3; 59, 17; 72, 6; Mu. 22, 46-61; A. D. 16, 22; Nas. 42, 9, 10, 12-14; I. M. 28. 1, 2; Da. 7, 2; Mā. 54, 12, 13; A. b. H. II, 4, 8, 27, 37, 47, 55, 60, 79, 113, 147, 156, 267, 345, 473; IV, 85, 86; V, 56 bis, 56

sq., 57, 219, 220.

It is prohibited to sell - Bu. 34, 25, 113; **37**, 20; **68**, 51; **77**, 86, 96; Mu. **22**, 39—42; A. D. **22**, 62, 63; Tir. 9, 37; 12, 46, 49, 50 (except hounds), 26, 23; Nas. 42, 15 (except hounds); 44, 90, 91 (except hounds), 93; I. M.

12, 9; 28, 2; Dā. 18, 34, 77; Ma. 31, 68; A. b. H. I, 235, 278, 289, 350, 355 sq., 356; II, 299, 332, 415, 500 bis; III, 317, 339, 353, 386; cf. 464, 465; IV, 118 sq., 119, 120, 140, 141, 308, 309; Tay., No. 966, 1043, 2509, 2755; Wak. 348.

DOUBTFUL things (<u>shubuhāt</u>). See ALLOWED things.

DREAM(S).

Muhammad's revelations begin with veracious — Bu. 65, sūra 96, b. 1—3; 91, 1; Tir. 46, 6; A. b. H. VI, 153; I. H. 151.

After what kind of — women must perform ghusl. See GHUSL.

[True] — sent by Allāh Bu. 59, 11; 76, 39; Mu. 42, 3, 4; A. D. 37, 88; Dā. 10, 1; Mā. 32, 5; A. b. H. V, 296, 303; cf. 315 bis, 321; cf. VI, 445, 446 sq., 447, 452.

Ru³ya comes from Allāh, hulm from the Devil Bu. 91, 3, 4, 10, 14; Mu. 42, 1, 2; A. D. 40, 88; Tir. 32, 5; 45, 52; I. M. 35, 4; Dā. 10, 5; Mā. 52, 4; A. b. H. II, 269; V, 296, 300, 304 sq., 305.

Certain — belong to prophecy Bu. 91, 2, 4, 10, 26; Mu. 42, 6—9; A. D. 40, 88; Tir. 32, 1, 2, 6; I. M. 35, 1, 3, 6, 9; Dā. 10, 2; Mā. 52, 1, 3; A. b. H. I, 315; II, 18, 49 sq., 119, 122, 219, 232, 233, 269 bis, 314, 325, 342, 369, 438, 495, 507; III, 106, 126, 149, 185, 267, 269, 342; IV, 10 bis, 11, 12 bis, 13; V, 316 bis, 319; Tay., N°. 575, 1088.

Who sees Muhammad in a — cannot therein be betrayed by Satan Bu. 78, 109; 91, 10; Mu. 42, 10; A. D. 40, 88; Tir. 32, 4, 7; I. M. 35, 2; Dā. 10, 4; I. S. I/II, 125; A. b. H. I, 279, 361, 400 bis, 440, 450; II, 232, 261, 342, 410, 411, 425, 463, 469, 472; III, 55, 269, 350; cf. 472; V, 306; cf. VI, 394; Tay., N°. 2420.

Muhammad as interpreter of other people's — Bu. 63, 19; 91, 19, 23, 35, 36; Mu. 42, 17, 23; I. M. 35, 10; Dā. 10, 13; A. b. H. II, 5, 222; V, 8, 14; cf. 44; 50 sq., 452, 452 sq.; Tay., No. 866.

To be careful in communicating —

to others Bu. 91, 46; Mu. 42, 3, 4, 12, 14—16; Tir. 32, 6; I. M. 35, 3, 5, 6; Dā. 10, 5; A. b. H. II, 137, 269, 395, 507; III, 315, 350, 383; IV, 10 bis, 11, 12 bis, 13; V, 296, 303, 309; Tay., N°. 1088.

Satan's tricks in dreams Mu. 42, 13—16; I. M. 35, 5; A. b. H. II, 219 sq., 269, 364; III, 307, 315, 383.

When the Muslim's — will come true Tir. 32, 10; Da. 10, 7; A. b. H. II. 260.

Allah appears to Muhammad in a — and teaches him several things A. b. H. I. 368.

Muhammad sees in a — various kinds of punishment in Hell. See HELL.

may come from three causes Bu. 91, 26; Tir. 32, 1, 7, 10; I. M. 35, 3; Dā. 10, 6; A. b. H. II, 269, 395.

What things seen in — are considered as ominous Bu. 91, 27; Mu. 42, 6; Tir. 32, 1, 7; I. M. 35, 10; Dā. 10, 13; A. b. H. II, 269, 507.

What to do and to say after disagreeable — Bu. 76, 39; 91, 3, 4, 10, 14; 91, 46; Mu. 42, 1—5; A. D. 40, 88; Tir. 32, 5; 45, 93; I. M. 35, 4; Da. 10, 5; Ma. 52, 4; A. b. H. II, 137, 219 sq., 395; III, 8, 350; V, 296, 300, 303, 304 sq., 305, 309, 310.

Importance attached to the interpretation of — I. M. 35, 6, 7; Dā. 10, 10, 11, 13.

Importance of — at dawn A. b. H. III, 29, 68.

The only characteristic of prophecy that has remained after Muhammad are veracious — Bu. 91, 5; Tir. 32, 2; cf. 3; I. M. 35, 1; Dā. 10, 3; Ma. 52, 2, 3; I. S. II/II, 18; A. b. H. I, 219; III, 267; V, 454; VI, 129.

Muhammad dreams a — which is connected with Musailima and al-'Ansī. See Al-'Ansī.

Punishment of him who tells — which he has not dreamt Bu. 91, 45; Tir. 32, 8; I. M. 35, 8; Dā. 10, 9; A. b. H. I, 76 sq., 91, 101, 131 bis, 216, 246; cf. II, 118 sq.; cf. IV, 32, 106, 107.

Several of Muhammad's — [and their interpretation] Bu. 61, 25; 62, 6; 67, 107; 91, 15—18, 20, 29—34, 37—

44; Mu. 42, 18; 44, 16, 20, 21; Tir. 32, 9, 10; 46, 17; I. M. 35, 10; Da. 10, 13; I. S. I/I, 113; II/II, 99; A. b. H. I, 267, 271; II, 2 sq., 39, 83, 89, 104; cf. 107; 108, 130, 147, 154, 318 sq., 319, 338, 339, 344, 368, 450; III, 86, 213, 267, 286, 399; IV, 63; V, 8 sq., 14 sq., 21, 455; I. H. 557 sq.; Wak. 104 sq. See also UMAR.

DRINK[ING].

Not to — in one draught A. D. 1, 18; Tir. 24, 13.

Not to slabber as a dog I. M. 30, 25.

— from the left hand prohibited Mu. 36, 105, 106; Ma. 49, 6; A. b. H. II, 8, 33, 106, 128, 134 sq., 146, 349; III, 202; IV, 383; V, 311; VI, 77. See also FOOD.

How the faithful and how the kāfir drinks Tir. 23, 20; Ma. 49, 10; A.b. H. V, 369 sq. See also FOOD.

Not to — from silver or gold vessels. See VESSELS.

In how many draughts the Prophet used to — Bu. 74, 27; A. D. 25, 19; Tir. 24, 13, 14; I. M. 30, 18; Da. 9, 20; A. b. H. I, 284, 285; III, 114, 118 sq., 119, 128, 185 bis, 211, 251.

Taking breath while — I. S. I/II,

103; Tay., No. 2118.

Not to lap, but to — from the hands I. M. 30, 25; A. b. H. II, 137.

[Not] to — from the mouth of the skin Bu. 74, 23; Mu. 36, 110, 111; A. D. 25, 14; I. M. 30, 20; Dā. 6, 28; 9, 19; A. b. H. I, 226, 241, 321, 339 bis; II, 230, 247, 327, 353, 487; III, 67; cf. VI, 376, 431 bis, 434; Tay., No. 1650, 2230.

Not to distort the mouth of the skin in order to — from it Bu. 74, 23; Mu. 36, 110, 111; A. D. 25, 15; Tir. 24, 17; I. M. 30, 19; Dā. 9, 19; A. b. H. III, 6, 67, 69, 93.

This is declared allowed Tir. 24, 18; cf. A. b. H. III, 119.

Not to — in a standing attitude Mu. 36, 112—116; A. D. 25, 13; Tir. 24, 11; I. M. 30, 21; Dā. 9, 24; A. b. H. II, 283, 301, 327; III, 12, 32, 45, 54, 118, 131, 147, 199, 214, 250, 277, 291; VI, 161; Tay., No. 2000, 2017.

— in a standing attitude Bu. 25, 16;

74, 16; Mu. 36, 117—120; A. D. 25, 13; Tir. 24, 12, 18; I. M. 30, 21; Dā. 9, 23; Mā. 49, 13—16; Z., N°. 963; A. b. H. I, 101, 101 sq., 114, 116, 120, 123, 134 bis, 136, 139, 144; 159 bis, 214, 220, 243, 249, 287, 342, 369 sq., 372; II, 12, 24, 29, 108, 174, 178, 179, 190, 206, 215, 260; III, 119; VI, 87, 376, 431 bis, 434; Tay., N°. 148, 1904, 2648, 2724.

Eulogies on drinks or after - Dā.

8, 3; A. b. H. III, 100, 117.

Eulogies before — [milk] A. D. 25, 21; A. b. H. I, 225, 284; Tay., No. 2723.

Cleansing the mouth after -. See

CLEANSING.

To pass the cup to the right Bu. 42, 1; 46, 12; 51, 4, 22, 23; 74, 14, 18, 19; Mu. 36, 124—128; A. D. 25, 19; Tir. 24, 19, I. M. 30, 22; Da. 9, 18; Mā. 49, 17, 18; A. b. H. III, 110, 113, 197, 231, 239; IV, 188, 190, 221; Tay., No. 1279, 2094.

DRINK[S]. See also VESSELS, WINE. Asses' milk allowed Bu. 76, 57.

Milk the — of the dying A. b. H. IV, 319 bis.

 $Du^c\bar{a}^s$ on milk I. M. 29, 35.

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Not to blow or to breathe on — Bu. 74, 25; Mu. 36, 121; A. D. 25, 16, 20; Tir. 24, 15, 16; I. M. 29, 18; 30, 23, 24; Da. 9, 21, 27; Mā. 49, 12; A. b. H. I, 220, 309, 357 sq.; III, 26, 32, 57, 68 sq., 80; IV, 383; V, 295, 296, 300, 309, 309 sq., 311.

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'Umar's — Mā. 15, 42.

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The formulas and eulogies of Muhammad's nightprayer. See NIGHT-

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- after performing the hadjdj Bu. 26, 12; Tir. 7, 104; Mā. 20, 243.
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- ECLIPSE.
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What eulogies are most beloved by

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when putting on a new garment.
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Muhammad's — when he feels that his life is about to end I.S. II/I, I sq. DUHĀ.

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Muhammad does not perform — lest it should become a *sunna* to do so A. b. H. VI, 168, 169 sq.; cf. 177; 178; cf. 209 sq., 215, 223, 238; cf.

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Muhammad performs - only when

he returns from or is on a journey Mu. 6, 75, 76; A. b. H. III, 156, 159; V, 64; VI, 171; Tay., No. 1554.

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good tidings Dā. 2, 158.

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— Bu. 20, 2.

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al-kusūf. See HANDS.

- interpreted by Muhammad Bu. 16, 1, 2, 4-6, 9, 13, 15, 17; 21, 11; 59, 4; 67, 88; 77, 2; Mu. 10, 1-3, 6, 10, 17, 21, 22, 24; A. D. 3, 3-5; Nas. 16, 1, 3-5, 11, 12, 16, 17, 20, 21, 25; I. M. 5, 152; Dā. 2, 187; Mā. 12, 1, 2; I. S. I/I, 91; VIII, 155; A. b. H. I, 298, 358 sq.; II, 109, 118, 188; III, 317 sq.; IV, 122, 245, 249, 253, 267, 269, 271; V, 16, 37, 60 sq., 428; VI, 164, 354 sq.; Tay., No. 694, 1754.

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34; 21, 1; Mu. 6, 87—98, 121, 122,
124, 126—129, 133, 185, 300; A. D.
2, 11; 5, 2, 3; Tir. 2, 189—191, 196,
197; Nas. 6, 36, 39; 10, 61; 11, 38—40;
20, 56, 57, 60; 22, 83; I. M. 5, 100,

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Muhammad sleeps on [his right side] after the two rakea's before - Bu. 19, 23, Mu. 6, 132, 133; A. D. 5, 4; Tir. 2, 194; Nas. 20, 58; I. M. 5, 123; Dā. 2, 148; A. b. H. II, 173.

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Modesty (hayā') belongs to -. See

MODESTY.

Those in whose heart is a mustardseed of - will not enter Hell (or be brought back from it). See HELL.

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Who has tasted [the sweetness of] — Bu. 2, 9, 14; 89, 1; Mu. 1, 56, 66, 67; A. D. 9, 5; Tir. 38, 10; Nas. 47, 2, 3; I. M. 36, 23; A. b. H. I, 208 bis; II, 298, 520; III, 103, 172, 174, 230, 248, 275, 288; Tay., No. 1959, 2495.

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 during Ramadān one of the duties of Islām. See ISLĀM.

Those who take Islām in Ramadān the remainder of the month I. M.

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By what means the beginning and end of - in Ramadan have to be fixed Bu. 30, 11; Mu. 13, 3-20; A. D. 14, 6, 7; Tir. 6, 2, 5; Nas. 22, 8-13, 17, 37; I. M. 7, 7; Dā. 4, 1—3; Mā. 18, 1—3; A. b. H. I, 221, 226, 258, 327, 367; II, 5, 13, 63, 145, 259, 263, 281, 287, 415, 422, 430 bis, 438, 454, 456, 469, 497; III, 279, 329; IV, 23 bis, 314, 321; V, 42, 57, 58, 362 sq.; VI, 149; Tay., No. 873, 1810, 2306, 2481, 2671, 2721.

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VI, 287.

- especially [some days] before Ramadān disapproved of Bu. 30, 14; Mu. 13, 21; A. D. 14, 6, 7, 12; Tir. 6, 2, 4, 5; Nas. 22, 13, 31, 32, 37, 38; I. M. 7, 3, 5; Dā. 4, 4; Mā. 18, 55; A. b. H. II, 234, 281, 347, 408, 438, 442, 477, 497, 513, 521; Tay., Nº. 2361, 2671.

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Muhammad fasted during these days Tir. 6, 52; Nas. 22, 83; I. M. 7, 39.

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6, 75.

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— during the first six (two) days of Shawwāl recommended Mu. 13, 204; A. D. 14, 58; Tir. 6, 53; I. M. 7, 33; Dā. 4, 44; A. b. H. III, 308, 324, 344; IV, 428, 432, 434, 439, 442 bis, 443, 443 sq., 446; V, 280, 417, 419 bis; Tay., No. 594.

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7, 43; A. b. H. IV, 78.

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— during the last days (sarar, sirar, surar) of the month Bu. 30, 62; Dā. 4, 35; A. b. H. IV, 428, 432, 434, 439, 442 bis, 443, 443 sq., 446; Tay., No. 830.

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Muhammad's - on Saturday and

Sunday A. b. H. VI, 323 sq.

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What one must do if he has vowed

to — a special day and this day coincides with a festival A. b. H. II, 2.

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At which moment of the day—ends Bu. 30, 33, 43, 44, 45; 68, 24; Mu. 13, 52—54; A. D. 14, 20; Tir. 6, 2, 12; Mā. 18, 8.

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Paying a fidya for transgressing the rules of — Bu. 30, 31; 51, 20; 86, 26; Mu. 13, 81, 87; A. D. 14, 38; Tir. 6, 28; I. M. 7, 14; Dā. 4, 19; Mā. 18, 28, 29; A. b. H. II, 241, 273, 281; II, 516; VI, 140, 276.

Feeding the poor as an atonement for transgressing the rules of —. See Poor.

Bestowing on one's own family a fidya due for the transgressing of the rules of — Bu. 30, 31; 51, 20; 82, 2—4; 84, 2—4; Mu. 13, 81, 87; A. D. 14, 38; Tir. 6, 28; I. M. 7, 14; Mä. 18, 28, 29; A. b. H. VI, 140; cf. 276.

The white and the black thread in sūra II, 183 mean day and night Bu. 30, 16; 65 sūra 2, b. 28; Mu. 13, 33—35; A. D. 14, 18; Tir. 44, sūra 2, t. 17, 18; Dā. 4, 7; A. b. H. IV, 377 bis.

Muhammad dissuades from — day by day (\$\(\alpha\)xvm al-dahr\) Bu. 30, 59; Mu. 13, 181, 182; A. D. 14, 54, 57; Tir. 6, 45, 56; Nas. 22, 71—73, 75, 76; I. M. 7, 28; Dā. 4, 37; I. S. IV/II, 9 sq.; Z., N°. 441; A. b. H. II, 200, 200 sq.; IV, 24, 25 quater, 26; cf. 314 bis, 315; V, 310 sq.; Tay., N°. 1147, 2255, 2280.

Sawm al-dahr rewarded A. b. H.

IV, 414; Tay., No. 514.

Who fasts al-abad does not fast A. b. H. II, 164, 190, 198, 212; IV, 426, 431, 433; V, 296 sq., 310 sq.; VI, 455.

The equivalent of sawm al-dahr A. b. H. II, 263, 435, 436; V, 27, 28 ter, 34, 35, 154; Tay., N°. 1225, 2255, 2280, 2393.

— till daybreak Bu. 30, 50; A. D.

14, 25; A. b. H. III, 87, 96.

Asceticism disapproved of Bu. 30, 51; cf. 54, 55, 57—59; Mu. 13, 181, 182, 186, 188—193; A. D. 14, 54, 57; Nas. 22, 76—78; A. b. H. II, 187 sq., 194, 195, 197 sq., 198 bis, 199, 200 bis, 200 sq., 205 bis, 216; V, 28.

Muhammad dissuades people from — perpetually (wiṣāl) Bu. 30, 20, 48—50; 86, 42; 94, 9; 96, 5; Mu. 13, 55—61; A. D. 14, 25; Tir. 6, 62; Dā. 4, 14; Mā. 18, 38, 39; A. b. H. II, 21, 23, 102, 112, 128, 143, 153, 231, 237, 244, 257, 261, 281, 315, 345, 417 sq., 495 sq., 516; III, 8, 30, 57, 59, 62, 87, 96, 124, 170, 173, 193, 197 sq., 200, 202, 218, 235, 253, 276, 289; V, 28, 225, 363, 364; VI, 89, 93, 125 sq., 242, 258; Tay., N°. 1125, 1579, 1764, 1765, 2173.

Breaking — in behalf of guest and wife Bu. 30, 54, 57; Mu. 13, 182, 186, 188, 193; cf. Tay., No. 1616.

Da³ūd's — one day and breaking — one day, alternatively, recommended Bu. 30, 54, 56; cf. 58, 59; 60, 37, 38; 66, 34; 79, 38; Mu. 13, 181, 182, 186, 187, 189—193, 196; A. D. 14, 54, 67; Nas. 22, 69, 76—80; I. M. 7, 31; Dā. 4, 42; I. S. IV/II, 9 sq.; A. b. H. I, 314; II, 160, 164, 187 sq., 190, 194, 195, 200, 200 sq., 205 bis, 206, 216; cf. 224; 225; V, 296 sq., 310 sq.

It is recommended to break - as

soon as this is allowed Bu. 30, 45; Mu. 13, 47—51; A. D. 14, 21; Tir. 6, 13; Nas. 22, 23; I. M. 7, 24; Dā. 4, 11; Mā. 18, 6—8; I. S. I/II, 104; Z., No. 422; A. b. H. II, 237 sq., 329; cf. IV, 78, 380, 380 sq., 382; V, 147, 172, 331, 334, 336, 337, 339; VI, 48, 173; Tay., Nº. 1512, 2654.

Whether — has to be recovered if it has been broken somewhat before sunset Bu. 30, 46; A. D. 14, 24; I. M.

7, 15; Mā. 18, 44.

Breaking or no breaking of - on travels or campaigns Bu. 30, 33-38, 43-45; 56, 71, 134; 64, 47; Mu. 13, 52-54, 88-109; A. D. 14, 20, 43-45; Tir. 6, 18-21; cf. 76; Nas. 22, 46-62, 74; I. M. 7, 10—12; Dā. 4, 15, 16; Mā. 18, 22—26; I. S. II/I, 100; IV/I, 109; A. b. H. I, 22 bis, 232, 259, 261, 266, 291, 315, 325, 334, 340, 341 sq., 343, 348, 350, 366, 402, 407; II, 71, 99, 190, 206, 215; III, 12, 21, 24, 29, 35 sq., 45, 46, 50, 71, 74, 87 bis, 92, 104, 126, 232, 250, 299, 316, 317, 319, 327, 329, 352, 398 sq., 475, 494; IV, 63 bis, 347, 380, 380 sq., 382, 418; V, 29, 194, 194 sq., 376 bis, 434 ter; VI, 7, 46, 193, 202, 207, 398 bis, 444; Tay., No. 1175, 1343, 1492, 1667, 1721, 2157, 2644, 2677, 2701, 2718; Wak. 46, 326.

When and on how long a journey may be broken A. D. 14, 46, 47; Nas. 22, 54, 55; Dā. 4, 17; Mā. 18, 21, 27. on travels obligatory A. b. H.

II, 71.

- during pious retreat. See RETREAT.

as a fidya. See FIDYA.

Whether — requires the nīya A. D. 14, 71, 72; Tir. 6, 33; Nas. 22, 67, 68; Dā. 4, 10; Mā. 18, 5.

What to break — with A. D. 14, 22; Tir. 6, 10; Nas. 22, 28; I. M. 7, 25; Dā. 4, 12; A. b. H. IV, 17 ter, 18 ter, 18 sq., 213 sq., 214 quater, 215; Tay., No. 1181, 1261.

Sentence and eulogy after - A. D.

14, 23; Z., Nº. 423.

Du'ā' when breaking — Ţay., No. 2262.

Eating and drinking till daybreak

Tir. 6, 15.

Time of breakfast Nas. 22, 20, 21, 23; I. M. 7, 23; Dā. 4, 8; cf. Z., N°. 422; A. b. H. V, 172; cf. 192; VI, 173; Tay., No. 2654.

It is recommended to take breakfast as late as possible A. b. H. V, 147; Tay., Nº. 1512..

Reward of him who provides a faster with a fitr Tir. 6, 81; I. M. 7, 45; Da. 4, 13; A. b. H. IV, 114 sq., 116; V, 192.

Breakfast not cut short by adhan. See Adhān.

Breakfast recommended Mu. 13, 45; cf. 46; A. D. 14, 16, 17; Tir. 6, 17, 81; Nas. 22, 18, 19, 24-27; I. M. 7, 22; Dā. 4, 9; Z., No. 421; A. b. H. II, 377, 477; III, 12, 32, 44, 99, 215, 229, 243, 258, 281, 367, 379; cf. IV, 126, 132, 197 bis, 202; V, 367, 370; Tay., No. 2006.

Muhammad is djunub when fadjr overtakes him; then he performs ghusl and begins — Bu. 30, 22, 25; Mu. 13, 75—80; A. D. 14, 37; Tir. 6, 63; I. M. 7, 27; Da. 4, 22; Mā. 18, 9— 12; Z., No. 435; A. b. H. I, 211; cf. 213; VI, 34, 38, 67, 71, 99, 101, 101 sq., 111, 112, 156, 170, 182, 183, 184, 190, 203 ter, 216, 221 bis, 229, 230, 245 bis, 253, 254, 256, 257, 266, 278, 289, 290, 304, 306 bis, 307, 307 sq., 308, 310 sq., 312 bis, 313 passim, 320, 322; Tay., No. 1502, 1503, 1606.

Who is djunub at daybreak may not

- A. b. H. II, 248, 314.

What sexual pleasures are permitted to him that fasts Bu. 30, 23, 24; Mu. 13, 62-74; A. D. 14, 34-36; Tir. 6, 31, 32; I. M. 7, 19, 20; Dā. 1, 81; 4, 21; Mā. 18, 13—17; A. b. H. I, 21; cf. 360; II, 185, 220 sq.; V, 434; VI, 39, 40, 42, 44, 59, 98 bis, 101, 113, 123, 126, 128, 130, 134, 154, 156, 162, 174, 175 sq., 179, 192 bis, 223, 232, 234, 241, 242, 252, 254, 256 bis, 258, 263, 264 sq., 265, 266, 269 sq., 270, 279 sq., 281 sq., 286 quater, 291 bis, 296, 300, 317, 318, 319, 325; cf. 463; Tay., No. 1391, 1399, 1476, 1522, 1523, 1534, 1578, 1586.

People who disapprove of sexual pleasures during — Mā. 18, 18-20.

Sexual intercourse on a day of repaired by several means Bu. 30, 2931; 51, 20; 69, 13; 78, 68, 95; 84, 2-4; Mu. 13, 81-87; A. D. 13, 16; Tir. 11, 20; 44, sūra 58, t. 1; I.M. 7, 14; Da. 4, 19; Z., No. 444; A. b. H. II, 208, 241, 281, 516; IV, 37; V, 436.

 two months in order to repair a transgression of the statutes of the of Ramadān A. b. H. II, 273; V, 436.

Whether vomiting breaks - Bu. 30, 22; A. D. 14, 31, 33; Tir. 6, 24, 25. I. M. 7, 16; Dā. 4, 24, 25; Ma. 18, 47; A. b. H. II, 498; V, 276, 277, 283; VI, 18, 19 sq., 21, 22, 443, 449; Tay., Nº. 993.

Involuntary pollution does not break

— A. D. 14, 31; Tir. 6, 24.

Whether bleeding annuls - Bu. 30, 32; A. D. 14, 29-31; Tir. 6, 24, 60, 61; I. M. 7, 18; Dā. 4, 26; Mā. 18, 30-32; I. S. I/II, 143; cf. 14620; A. b. H. I, 248; II, 364; III, 465, 474, 480; IV, 123 ter, 124 ter, 125, 314 bis, 315; V, 210, 276, 277, 280, 282 ter, 283 bis, 363, 364; VI, 12, 157, 258; Tay., No. 2657, 2698, 2700.

Who fasts is dissuaded from having himself bled Bu. 30, 32; A. D. 14, 29-31; Tir. 6, 24, 60, 61; I. M. 7, 18; Da. 4, 26; Mā. 18, 30-32; I. S. I/II, 143; cf. 14620; A. b. H. I, 248; II, 364; III, 465, 474, 480; IV, 123 ter, 124 ter, 125; 314 bis, 315; V, 210, 276, 277, 280, 282 ter, 283 bis, 363, 364; VI, 12, 157, 258; Tay., No. 989, 1118.

- has to be continued if food has been taken inadvertedly Bu. 30, 26; 83, 16; Mu. 13, 171; A. D. 14, 40; Tir. 6, 26; I. M. 7, 15; Dā. 4, 23; A. b. H. II, 395, 425, 489, 491, 493, 513 sq.; VI, 367.

What of washing etc. is allowed to him who fasts Bu. 30, 22, 25, 27, 28; A. D. 14, 27; cf. 28; b. 32; Tir. 6, 29, 30; cf. 77; I. M. 7, 17; Dā. 4, 28;

Mā. 18, 60.

Too frequent inhaling of water (istinshāk) by him who fasts is disapproved of Tir. 6, 69; but cf. A. b. H. IV, 111.

A woman may not fast when her husband is present, without his permission, except in Ramadān Bu. 67, 84, 86; Mu. 12, 84; A. D. 14, 74; Tir. 6, 65; I. M. 7, 53; Dā. 4, 20; A. b. H. II, 316, 444, 464, 476, 500; III, 80; 84 sq.,

Tay., Nº. 1951.

- the fast that was incumbent upon one who has died Bu. 30, 42; Mu. 13, 153-158; A. D. 14, 42; Tir. 5, 31; 6, 22; I. M. 7, 51; Ma. 18, 42; but cf. 43; A. b. H. I, 216, 224, 227, 258, 338, 362; V, 349; VI, 69 bis; Tay., No. 2630.

Voluntary - may be broken Mu. 13, 169, 170; A. D. 14, 72; Tir. 6, 34, 35; cf. 64; Nas. 22, 67; I. M. 7, 26; Dā. 4, 30; A. b. H. VI, 341, 342, 343, 343 sq., 424 bis; Tay., No. 1616, 1618.

Voluntary -, if broken, has to be recovered A. D. 14, 73; Tir. 6, 36; Mā. 18, 50; Tay., No. 2203.

Voluntary - may be broken by accepting an invitation to dinner Bu. 67, 74; Mu. 16, 106; A. D. 14, 75; A. b. H. II, 409.

The reverse A. D. 14, 76; I. M. 7, 47; Dā. 4, 31; cf. A. b. H. II, 507.

The guest may only perform voluntary - with the permission of his host Tir. 6, 70; I. M. 7, 54.

The invitation of him who fasts may not be refused I. M. 7, 48; A. b. H.

Who fasts and is invited to dinner must say: I am fasting A. b. H. II, 242; cf. 279.

The grateful eater has the rank of

the patient faster I. M. 7, 55.

 $Du^{c}\bar{a}^{s}$ of him who fasts over those who break — in his presence Da. 4, 51.

The angels pray for him who fasts in the presence of others who eat food Tir. 6, 67; I. M. 7, 46; Dā. 4, 32; I. S. VIII, 303 sq.; cf. A. b. H. III, 118; VI, 365 ter, 439 bis; Tay., No. 1666.

Pregnant women, those who nurse a child, old and sick people, do not -Bu. 65, sūra 2, b. 25; Tir. 6, 21; Nas. 22, 51, 62, 64; I. M. 7, 12; Mä. 18, 52; Z., No. 437; A. b. H. III, 104; IV, 347, 418; V, 29.

Menstruating women have to recover

See MENSTRUATION.

 and ethical abstinence Bu. 30, 8; A. D. 14, 26; Tir. 6, 16; I. M. 7, 21; Da. 4, 27; Mā. 18, 57; A. b. H. II, 306, 313, 356, 399 sq., 428, 441, 461, 462, 465, 474, 477, 480, 495, 504, 505, 511; VI, 244; Tay., No. 2537.

Refraining from reply during — even if one is attacked Bu. 30, 9; Mu. 13,

160, 163; Mā. 18, 57.

When and how postponed — has to be performed Bu. 30, 40; Mu. 13, 151, 152; A. D. 14, 41; Tir. 6, 66; I. M. 7, 13; Mā. 18, 45, 46, 48, 49, 54.

Children who fast Bu. 30, 47. Muhammad has a superior power in —. See MUHAMMAD.

Muhammad's manner of —. See MUHAMMAD.

FATHER. See GENEALOGY, RELA-TIONS.

FĀŢIMA. I. S. I/I, 85; VIII, 11 sq. See also 'ALĪ.

Abū Bakr and 'Umar are refused —'s hand Nas. 26, 7; I.S. VIII, 11 sq.

The furniture she receives at her marriage A. b. H. I, 93, 104, 105, 108. How Muhammad adorns her at her

marriage Nas. 26, 81.

'Ā'isha and Umm Salima prepare the house and the 'urs I. M. 9, 24.

How Muhammad loves her A. b. H.

V, 204; Ţay., Nº. 633a.

Muhammad declares her to be a part of himself Bu. 62, 12, 16, 29; Mu. 44, 93, 94, 96; Tir. 46, 60; A. b. H. IV, 5, 323, 326 ter, 328, 332.

— nurses Muhammad after his wound at Uhud Bu. 4, 72; 56, 85, 163; 64, 24; 67, 123; 76, 27; Mu. 32, 101; Tir. 26, 34; I. M. 28, 15; I. S. II/I, 34; A. b. H. V, 330, 334; Wak. 118 sq.

Muhammad on his deathbed foretells her approaching death, Bu. 62, 12; 64, 83; Mu. 44, 97, 99; Tir. 46, 60; I.S. II/II, 2, 39 sq., VIII, 17; A. b. H. VI, 77, 240, 282 bis, 283.

— is the mistress of the women of Muhammad's community Bu. 79, 43; Mu. 44, 98, 99; I. S. II/II, 40; VIII, 17; cf. A. b. H. 111, 135.

— is the mistress of the women in Paradise Tir. 46, 30, 60, 63; cf. A. b. H. I, 293; cf. III, 64, 80; cf. 135; V, 301 sq.: Tay... No. 1274.

391 sq.; Tay., N⁰. 1374.

Her lamentations at Muhammad's illness and death Bu. **64**, 83; I. S. II/II, 83 sq.; A. b. H. III, 141, Tay., N⁰, 1374, 2045.

Her likeness to Muhammad A.D. 40, 143; A.b. H. III, 164, 197.

Her hard housework Bu. 69, 6, 7; 80, 11; Mu. 48, 80; A. D. 19, 19; Tir. 45, 67; I. S. VIII, 16; A. b. H. I, 80, 95 sq., 105, 123, 136, 146, 153; III, 150 sq.; VI, 298; Tay., No. 93.

— claims a part of Muhammad's inheritance Bu. 57, 1; 62, 12; 64, 14, 38; 96, 5; Mu. 32, 53, 54; Nas. 38, t. 9; Tir. 19, 44; A. D. 19, 18; I. S. II/II, 86 sq.; A. b. H. I, 4 bis, 6, 9, 10, 14; II, 353.

Her enmity towards Abū Bakr Bu. 57, 1; 85, 3; Mu. 32, 52; Tir. 19, 44; I. S. II/II, 86; but cf. VIII, 17; I. S. VIII, 18: A. b. H. I. 6, 9.

VIII, 18; A. b. H. I, 6, 9.

Her enmity towards Umar Tir.

19, 44.

 complains of 'Ali's treating her badly I. S. VIII, 16.

Muhammad as a peace-maker between — and 'Alī I. S. VIII, 16 sq. Her children I. S. VIII, 17.

Her death I. S. VIII, 17 sq.; A. b. H. Her burial I. S. VIII, 18 sqq.

FAZĀRA.

Expedition against — Mu. 32, 46; A. D. 15, 124; A. b. H. IV, 46, 51. FESTIVAL. See also MUŞALLĀ, VICTIMS, ZAKĀT.

<u>Khutba</u> after şalāt; Marwān breaks this rule Bu. 13, 6—8, 16, 18, 19, 23; 65, sūra 60, b. 3; 67, 124; 73, 16; 77, 56; Mu. 1, 78; cf. 8, 1—4, 6—9; 35, 24, 25; A. D. 2, 239; Tir. 4, 31; Nas. 19, 8, 9, 14, 20; 43, 35; I. M. 5, 155; 159; Dā. 2, 18; Mā. 10, 3—5; I. S. I/II, 9; A. b. H. I, 24, 34, 40, 70, 78, 242, 286, 331, 345, 345 sq., 346, 357, 368; II, 12, 38, 71, 92, 108; III, 9, 10, 20, 36, 49, 52 sq., 54, 56 sq., 92, 296, 314, 318, 379, 381, 382; IV, 4, 282 sq., 297; Ţay., N°. 1066, 2196.

The duty of slaying victims on the yawm al-adhā when one can afford it

A. b. H. II, 321.

Muhammad slays a he-goat on behalf of those who have not sacrificed A. b. H.

III, 356, 362 bis; cf. 375.

Muhammad slays two [one] he-goats [on the yawm al-adhā] Bu. 25, 27, 117, 119; 73, 4, 7, 13, 14; Mu. 35, 10, 17—19; A. D. 16, 4; Tir. 17, 2, 19;

Nas. 43, 14, 29, 31—34; I. M. 26, 1, 4; Dā. 6, 1; I. S. I/II, 9; A. b. H. III, 8, 99, 101, 113, 115, 117, 170, 178, 183, 189, 211, 214, 222, 255, 258, 272, 279, 281) V, 196 bis; VI, 8, 136, 220, 225, 391; Tay., No. 1968.

The victims on the yawm al-nahr.

See VICTIMS.

Two female singers entertain 'A'isha on a -; she is rebuked by Abū Bakr Bu. 13, 2, 3, 25; 56, 81; 63, 46; Mu. 8, 16, 17; Nas. 19, 34, 37; cf. I. M. 5, 163; 9, 21; cf. A. b. H. III, 422; VI, 33, 84, 99, 128, 134; cf. Tay., Nº. 1442.

The pagan examples of the two days of — Nas. 19, 1; A. b. H. III, 103,

178, 235, 250.

Ghusl on the days of -. See GHUSL. No fasting on the days of - Bu. 20, 6; 28, 26; 30, 66, 67; 83, 32; Mu. 13, 138—143; A. D. 14, 49; Tir. 6, 58; I. M. 7, 36; Dā. 4, 43; Mā. 10, 5; 18, 36, 37; 20, 136; A. b. H. I, 24, 34, 40, 60, 70; II, 59 sq., 138 sq., 511, 529; III, 7, 34, 39, 45, 45 sq., 51 sq., 53, 64, 66, 67, 71, 77, 85, 96; cf. IV, 152 bis; Tay., No. 2105, 2242; Waķ. 339.

Abyssinians playing with lances [on a day of - Bu. 8, 69; 13, 2, 25; 56, 79, 81; Mu. 8, 17—22; Nas. 19, 35, 36; A. b. H. II, 308, 540; VI, 56 sq.; cf. 83, 85, 116, 166, 186 sq., 233, 242, 247, 270; cf. Tay., No. 1442.

Prayer and slaughtering victims afterwards on a day of — Bu. 13, 3, 5, 8, 10, 17, 23; 72, 17; 73, 1, 4, 8, 11, 12; Mu. 35, 1-8, 10-12; A. D. 16, 5; Tir. 17, 12; Nas. 19, 8, 24; 43, 4, 17; I. M. 26, 12; Dā. 6, 7; Mā. 23, 4, 5; A. b. H. II, 171; III, 113, 117, 294, 324, 348 sq., 364, 454; IV, 45 bis, 281 sq., 282, 282 sq., 287, 297 sq., 302 sq., 303, 312 bis, 313 ter, 341; V, 340; Tay., No. 743, 936.

Salāt at an early hour I. M. 5, 170. Recitation of the Kuran in the

service on -. See Kur'ān.

Women admonished to give alms on a day of — Bu. 13, 7, 8, 16, 18, 19; 24, 44; 65, sūra 60, b. 3; 67, 124; 77, 56, 57, 59; Mu. 8, 1—4, 13; A. D. 2, 239, 247; Nas. 19, 20, 29; I. M. 5, 155; Da. 2, 218, 224; A. b. H. I, 220, 226, 242, 286, 331, 331 sq., 335, 353 sq., 357, 368; III, 36; cf. 42, 54; 296, 310, 314, 318; IV, 282 sq.; Tay., No. 2637, 2655.

The service on the muşallā on the days of — Bu. 13, 6, 15, 22; 24, 44; Mu. 8, 13; A. D. 2, 246; Nas. 19, 21, 31; I. M. 5, 164; Dā. 2, 224; I. S. I/II, 9; A. b. H. VI, 391 sq.

Prayer of two rak'a's Nas. 19, 11;

A. b. H. III, 42, 54 bis.

Originally no mimbar on the - Bu. 13, 6; Mu. 8, 9; A. D. 2, 240; A. b. H. III, 10.

Neither adhān (nor iķāma) on the — Bu. 13, 7; Mu. 8, 4-7; A. D. 2, 241, Tir. 4, 32; Nas. 19, 7; I. M. 5, 155; Dā. 2, 218; Mā. 10, 1; I.S. I/II, 9; A. b. H. I, 34, 78, 227, 232, 242 bis, 242 sq., 285, 335, 345 sq., 346, 353 sq.; II, 39, 108; III, 310, 314, 318, 381, 382; V, 91, 91 sq., 94, 95, 98, 107; Tay., No. 777.

Takbīr on the days of - Bu. 13, 12; A. D. 2, 242; Tir. 4, 34; I. M. 5, 156; Da. 2, 220; Mā. 10, 9; A. b. H. II, 180, 356 sq.; IV, 416; VI, 65, 70.

The festival of adhā celebrated on

the Baķī Bu. 13, 17.

When — happens to be on a Friday A. D. 2, 210; Nas. 19, 33; I. M. 5, 166; Dā. 2, 225; Ma. 10, 5; A. b. H. IV, 372; Tay., No. 685.

Returning from the - on a way different from that along which one has gone to it Bu. 13, 24; A. D. 2, 245; Tir. 4, 37; l. M. 5, 162; Dā. 2, 226; A. b. H. II, 109, 338.

Those who do not assist at the have to perform two rakea's Bu. 13, 25.

[No] prayer before and after the prayer of festival Bu. 13, 26; 77, 57, 59; A. D. 2, 247; Tir. 4, 35; Nas. 19, 6, 30; I. M. 5, 160; Da. 2, 219; Mā. 10, 10—13; A. b. H. I, 355; III,

Two rak'a's after şalāt al-'īd I. M.

5, 157; A. b. H. III, 28, 40.

Service in the mosque on a rainy day A. D. 2, 248; I. M. 5, 167.

Prohibition to wear arms on days of — I. M. 5, 168.

Eating something before assisting at

the celebration of the rites on the yawm al-fitr [eating only after the celebration of the rites of the yawm al-adhā] Tir. 4, 30; cf. 38; I. M. 7, 49; Dā. 2, 217; Mā. 10, 6, 7; A. b. H. I, 313; III, 28, 40, 126, 164, 232; V, 352, 352 sq., 360; Tay., No. 811.

Breaking fast on the yawm al-fitr by eating dates Bu. 13, 4; Tir. 4, 38.

Walking to the - Tir. 4, 30; I. M.

5, 161.

Ghusl on the days of - I. M. 5, 166; Ma. 10, 2 (fitr); Z., No. 25; A. b. H. IV, 78.

Description of the Prophet's khutba

on a day of — I. M. 5, 158.

Girls go out to assist at the — A. b. H. I, 231, 353 sq.; III, 363; VI, 184, 408 sq.; cf. Tay., No. 1622.

Women admonished to visit the musalla on the days of —. See WOMAN.

Cutting hair, nails etc. on the yawm al-adhiya A. b. H. II, 169.

Extraordinary apparel on a day of

Nas. 19, 5, 16.

Whether menstruating women may assist at the service on the muşallā or the service of the — Bu. 6, 23; 13, 15, 20, 21; 25, 81; Mu. 8, 10-12; A. D. 2, 238; Tir. 4, 36; Nas. 3, 22; 19, 3, 4; I. S. VIII, 3; A. b. H. V, 84, 84 sq., 85 bis; VI, 408 sq.

FIDA'. See CAPTIVES.

FIDJĀR. The — war I. S. I/I, 80 sqq. FIDYA. See also FAST.

Kinds of - to be paid by the muhrim who commits a ritual fault. See MUHRIM.

Fasting instead of slaying victims. See FASTING.

 to be paid by him who has intercourse with a menstruating woman. See MENSTRUATION.

FINE. See BLOOD-FINE, FIDYA. FINGER(S).

Pointing with one's - during prayer Mu. 15, 147; A. D. 11, 56; Tir. 45, 104; Nas. 12, 79; 13, 30, 36—39; I. M. 5, 27; Dā. 2, 83, 92; A. b. H. I, 339 sq.; II, 119; III, 470; IV, 316, 316 sq., 318, 318 sq., 319; V, 297; Tay., No. 785. During du'a A. D. 2, 180; A. b. H.

III, 470; IV, 261; V, 337; Tay., No.

1269.

Twisting one's — during salāt Nas.

Pointing with one's - instead of answering during salāt Tir. 2, 154; Nas. 13, 6; I. M. 5, 56; Mā. 9, 76; cf. A. b. H. III, 379, 380; IV, 332.

Spreading out the — during takbīr

Tir. 2, 63.

Pointing with one's - during the khutba Nas. 14, 29; cf. Dā. 2, 201; A. b. H. IV, 135 sq., 136 ter.

FIR'AWN. How Dibrīl closes -'s mouth in his last moments A. b. H. I. 309, 340; Tay., No. 2618, 2693.

The nurse of -'s daughter becomes a martyr for faith A. b. H. I, 309 sq.

FIRE.

 has to be extinguished ere people go to bed Bu. 79, 49; Mu. 36, 100, 101; I. M. 30, 46; A. b. H. II, 7, 8, 71, 90. See also LIGHT.

The relation between - and Hell.

See HELL.

- the signal of the Jews Bu. 10, 1, 2; cf. Mu. 4, 3.

FISH. See also MAITA, SLAUGH-TERING.

The liver of the — which the faithful will eat in Paradise. See PARADISE.

 and fishing permitted (cf. Kor³an sūra V, 97) also to the multrim Bu. 72, 12; I. M. 25, 9; cf. Mā. 25, 9-12.

FITNA, FITAN. See also HOUR, REBELLION.

Women are the greatest fitna Bu-67, 17; Mu. 48, 97—99; Tir. 41, 41; I. M. 36, 19; A. b. H. III, 22; V. 200, 210.

Money the greatest — A. b. H. IV, 160.

A man's - in his family and possessions expiated by 'ibādāt Bu. 92, 17; Mu. 52, 27; Tir. 31, 71; I. M. 36, 9; A. b. H. V, 386, 401 sq., 405; Tay., Nº. 408.

 in which the tongue will play a prominent part Tir. 31, 16; I. M. 36, 12.

 of the Dadjdjāl A. b. H. V, 389. Several kinds of — Bu. 9, 4; 24, 23; 30, 3; Mu. 33, 46; 52, 22; A. D. 34, 3; I. M. 36, 9; A. b. H. II, 133, 161; V, 388, 407.

will appear before the Hour Bu.

15, 27; 92, 23; A. D. 34, 1; A. b. H. IV, 272 sq., 277.

The army that will be destroyed on its march against the Kacba. See KacBA.

The faithful have to flee from -Bu. 2, 12; Nas. 47, 30.

- must be preceded by works Bu. 9, 4; Mu. 1, 186; A. b. H. II, 523.

- moving as the billows of the Ocean Bu. 9, 4; 24, 23; 30, 3; 61, 25; 92, 17; Mu. 1, 231; Tir. 31, 71; I. M. 36, 9; A. b. H. V, 386, 401 sq., 405; Tay., No. 408.

Knowledge a protection against -Dā., Intr., b. 31.

- like summerstorms Mu. 52, 22.

 like a dark night A. b. H. I, 189; II, 303 sq.; III, 488 sq., 489; IV, 277, 408; cf. V, 386 sq.; 391; cf. 406; VI, 81; cf. Tay., No. 442, 443, 803, 1290; I. H. 1010.

Small number of men left A. b. H.

Chaotic disturbance Mu. 52, 55, 56; Tir. 31, 38; I. M. 36, 10.

A man called al-Saffāh will rise during A. b. H. III, 80.

- in which it will be best not to be conspicuous Bu. 52, 10-13; 92, 9; A. D. 34, 2; Tir. 31, 29; I. M. 36, 10; A. b. H. I, 168 sq., 185, 448 sq., 212, 282; cf. bis; cf. III, 477; IV, 106, 110, 408, 416; V, 39 sq., 40, 110, 149; Tay., No. 1249, 2344.

Returning to the existence of a Badawi or a shepherd in - Bu. 81, 34; 92, 14; A. D. 34, 4; I. M. 36, 13; Mā. 54, 16; A. b. H. III, 6, 30, 43, 57; V, 39 sq., 48; VI, 419.

The best man in - Tir. 31, 15; A.

b. H. III, 477; VI, 419.

Swords have to be broken or put aside A. b. H. III, 493; IV, 110, 225, 226, 408, 416; V, 39 sq., 48, 69 bis; VI, 393 bis; cf. 457.

Muhammad sees - from the top of one of Madīna's āṭām Bu. 29, 8; 46, 25; 61, 25; 92, 4; Mu. 52, 9; A. b. H.

V, 200, 208

 will come from the East Bu. 57, 4; 59, 11; 61, 1, 5; 68, 24; 92, 16; Mu. 52, 44, 46, 47, 49, 50; Tir. 31, 79; Mā. 54, 29; A. b. H. II, 18, 23, 40, 50, 72, 73, 91 sq., 111, 118, 121, 126, 140, 143,

'Umar a door against -. See 'UMAR. Various interpretations of theory and practice concerning - and the Koranic rules Bu. 65, sūra 8, b. 5.

Muhammad's prayers on behalf of his community in the last days, are partly heard. See COMMUNITY.

Selling arms in — Bu. 34, 37.

If two Muslims fight, the killed and the killer are in Hell. See MURDER.

Religious consequences of giving up

loyalty. Bu. 92, 2.

Black banners from Khurāsān Tir. 31, 79; I. M. 36, 34; A. b. H. II, 365;

Syria as a place of refuge from -A. b. H. IV, 33 sq.; cf. 198 sq.

Battles in Syria A. b. H. V, 197. FITRA. See RELIGION.

FLATTERERS.

How — are to be treated A. D. 40, 9; I. M. 33, 36; A. b. H. II, 94; VI, 5 passim; Tay., No. 1158, 1159.

FLOGGING.

- a man because of intercourse with his wife's slave-girl Bu. 39, 1; A. D. 37, 27; Tir. 15, 21; Nas. 26, 70; I. M. 20, 8; Dā. 13, 20; but cf. I. M. 20, 86.

 on account of zinā³ Bu. 39, 1; 86, 30, 32, 34, 38, 46; 89, 6; 93, 39; 95, 1; Mu. 29, 12—14, 25; A. D. 37, 23, 24, 27, 30, 32, 33; Tir. 15, 8, 11, 13, 21; Nas. 26, 70; 49, 22, 23; I. M. 20, 7, 17; Dā. 13, 12, 18—20; Mā. 41, 6, 12—14; I. S. IV/II, 47; A. b. H. I, 89, 93, 107, 116 bis, 121, 136, 140, 141, 143, 145, 153; II, 249, 324, 376, 422, 453, 494; IV, 115, 115 sq., 116, 117, 272, 275 sq., 276, 277 ter, 343 bis; V, 313, 317, 318, 320, 320 sq., 327; VI, 65; Țay., Nº. 112, 146, 584, 796, 952, 953, 1332-1334, 2514.

- on account of theft A. D. 37, 13. How — was carried out A. b. H. II,

299 sq.; cf. 449; IV, 7, 88 bis.

Measure of — as taczīr Bu. 86, 42; Mu. 29, 39, 40; A. D. 37, 38; Tir. 15, 30; I. M. 20, 32; Dā. 13, 11; A. b. H. I, 144 sq.; III, 115, 180, 466 ter; IV, 45 quater; Tay., No. 173.

- on account of abuse A. D. 37,

34; I. M. 20, 15; Mā. 41, 17, cf. 18; A. b. H. VI, 35.

on account of disdain Tir. 15, 29;I. M. 20, 15.

— a man for killing his slave I. M.

Punishment of him who drinks wine. See PUNISHMENT.

FOLLOWERS. Muhammad hopes that he will have the greatest number of — Bu. 96, 1; Mu. 1, 239, 330—331.

Great number of Muhammad's — as compared with that of the inhabitants of Paradise Mu 1, 376—380. See also. COMMUNITY.

Small number of Muhammad's — as compared with that of the Infidels Mu. 1, 376—380.

FOOD.

— prepared by Jews, Christians and Madjūs allowed A. D. 16, 13; 26, 6; Tir. 19, 16; A. b. H. I, 302 sq.; cf. Tay., N°. 2684.

The opposite view A. b. H. V, 226

quater, 227.

Muhammad does not eat what has been slaughtered at the anṣāb and on which the basmala was not spoken Bu. 72, 16; cf. A. D. 16, 13; cf. A. b. H. VI, 24.

Mentioning Allāh's name on —, if it is not certain whether this has already

been done A. D. 16, 19.

Allāh's name mentioned on — Bu. 34, 5; 70, 2, 3; Mu. 36, 102, 103, 108; A. D. 26, 14, 15; cf. 6; Tir. 23, 41, 47; I. M. 29, 7, 17; Dā. 8, 1, 15; Mā. 49, 32; I. S. VIII, 362; A. b. H. I, 153, 234, 302 sq.; III, 346, 383, 397 sq., 501; IV, 26 ter, 26 sq., 27 ter, 188.

Good manners in eating Bu. 70, 13, 14, 44; Mu. 36, 150—151; A. D. 26, 16; cf. 18, 43; Tir. 23, 16, 28; I. M. 29, 6, 21, 41, 62; Dā, 8, 24, 30; Mā.

49, 32; A. b. H. II, 371.

Basmala [and du^cā²] before — Bu. 70, 2, 3; A. D. 26, 38; Tir. 23, 19; I. M. 29, 35; Dā. 8, 1; Mā. 49, 32, 34; A. b. H. III, 117; IV, 62, 336, 337; V, 375, 382 sq., 397 sq.; VI, 143, 207 sq., 246, 265; Tay., N⁰. 1358, 1566.

Eulogies or basmala after having taken — Bu. 70, 54; Mu. 36, 147; A. D. 26, 52; 31, 1; Tir. 23, 18; 45,

55; I. M. 29, 16; Dā. 8, 3; A. b. H. III, 32, 98; IV, 62; cf. 187 sq., 188 ter, 188 sq., 190, 236, 336, 337; V, 252, 256, 261, 267, 375, 415 sq.

256, 261, 267, 375, 415 sq. Eulogies on — Mu. 48, 89; A. D. 25, 21; Tir. 45, 54; A. b. H. I, 153,

225; II, 283; III, 100, 439.

The value of eating in company A. D. 26, 14; I. M. 29, 17.

Not to eat from a table where there is wine. See WINE.

The command to feed the hungry Bu 70, 1; 75, 4; Tay., No. 489.

The command to feed others Bu. 79, 9; Tir. 23, 45; I. M. 29, 1; Dā. 8, 38; A. b. H. V, 149, 156, 451; VI, 16 bis.

Taking what lies near one's hand only Bu. 70, 2, 3; Mu. 36, 108, 109; A. D. 26, 19; Tir. 23, 47; I. M. 29, 8, 11; Dā. 8, 1, 15; A. b. H. IV, 26 ter, 26 sq., 27 ter; Tay., N°. 1358.

Licking one's fingers after eating Bu. 70, 52, 53; Mu. 36, 129—137; A. D. 26, 49, 51; Tir. 23, 10; I. M. 29, 9; Dā. 8, 5, 6, 10; A. b. H. I, 221, 293, 346, 370; II, 7, 341, 415; III, 177, 290, 301, 315, 331 sq., 356 sq., 393, 454 bis; VI, 386 bis.

Eating with three fingers Mu. 36,

131, 132, 136; Dā. 8, 10.

Not to eat in a leaning attitude (muttaki an) A. b. H. II, 165 sq., 167; IV, 308, 309 bis; Tay., No. 1047.

The plate asks forgiveness for him who licks it after using it I. M. 29, 10; Da. 8, 7; A. b. H. V, 76.

Not to leave anything on the plate after eating A. b. H. III, 177, 290.

The baraka of — is in wudw before and after eating A. D. 26, 11; Tir. 23, 39; A. b. H. V, 441; Tay., No. 655.

Eating with the right hand Bu. 70, 2, 3; Mu. 36, 104—108; 37, 71; A. D. 26, 19; 31, 41; Tir. 23, 47; I. M. 29, 8; Dā. 8, 9; Mā. 49, 5, 6; A. b. H. II, 8, 33, 80, 106, 128, 134 sq., 146, 325, 349; III, 202 bis, 254, 293, 327, 334, 357, 362, 387; IV, 26 ter, 26 sq., 27; IV, 45 sq., 46, 50, 69, 383; V, 311, 380; VI, 77, 165, 170, 265 bis, 287, 287 sq., 288; Tay., No. 1358.

Not to take from the highest part of the plate A. D. 26, 17; Tir. 23,

12; I. M. 29, 12; Dā. 8, 16; A. b. H. I, 270, 300, 343, 345, 364; III, 490; IV, 188.

- for three persons is sufficient for four etc. Bu. 70, 11; Mu. 36, 178-181; Tir. 23, 21; I. M. 29, 2; Dā. 8, 14; Mā. 49, 20; A. b. H. II, 244, 407; III, 301, 315, 382.

Superfluous - to be given to the

needy A. b. H. V, 65 passim.

Muhammad's frugality. See MUHAM-

What — Muhammad likes. See Mu-HAMMAD.

How the faithful and how the kafir eats and drinks Bu. 70, 12, 13; Mu. 36, 182-186; Tir. 23, 20; I. M. 29, 3; Dā. 8, 13; Ma. 49, 9, 10; A. b. H. II, 21, 43, 74, 145, 257, 318, 375, 415, 435, 455; III, 336, 337, 357, 392; V, 369 sq.; VI, 335, 397; Tay., N°. 1834, 2521; Wak. 401.

Appreciation of kinds of - Mā. 49,

29-31, 35, 36.

The grateful eater equal to the patient faster Bu. 70, 56; Tir. 35, 43; Dā. 8, 4; A. b. H. II, 283, 289; IV, 343.

[No] eating and drinking in a standing attitude I. M. 29, 25; cf. A. b. H. III, 199, 291; Tay., No. 1904, 2017. See

also DRINKING.

Satiety in this world corresponds with hunger in the next I. M. 29, 50.

Eating according to one's lust is prodigality I. M. 29, 51; cf. A. b. H. IV, 132.

Taking sandals off when dinner is

ready Dā. 8, 37.

Eulogies on one's host after dinner

A. D. 26, 54; Da. 8, 2.

To use the toothpick after — Dā. 8, 4. A special dish prepared for the family of the dead. See MOURNING.

Not to blow on food I. M. 29, 18;

A. b. H. I, 309, 357 sq.

- may only be eaten when the greatest heat and vapour have vanished Dā. 8, 17.

No towels in Muhammad's days I. M.

29, 15.

The hallowed nature of oil Tir. 23, 43; I. M. 29, 34; Dā. 8, 20; A. b. H. III, 497 bis.

The rights of the servant who has cooked and then serves - Bu. 70, 55; Mu. 27, 42; A. D. 26, 50; Tir. 23, 44; I. M. 29, 19; Dā. 8, 32; A. b. H. I, 388, 446 bis; II, 245, 259, 277, 283, 299, 316, 406, 409, 430, 464, 473, 483, 505; III, 346; Tay., No. 2369.

Who enters the house of a genuine Muslim must take his - and drink Bu. 70, 57.

Avoiding the mosque after eating garlic or onions. See MOSQUE.

Garlic. See this word.

Onions. See this word.

The bustard forbidden A. D. 26, 28. The reverse Tir. 23, 26.

The hyena is game and allowed A. D. 26, 31; Tir. 23, 4; Nas. 42, 27;

A. b. H. III, 297, 318, 322.

The hyena disapproved of as -I. M. 28, 15; Z., No. 538 (forbidden). Under what conditions maita is allowed. See MAITA.

The raven not eaten I. M. 28, 19. Tame ass's meat prohibited. See Ass.

Wild ass allowed. See Ass.

Mule's meat prohibited A. D. 26, 25; Tir. 16, 11; Nas. 42, 30; I. M. 27, 14; A. b. H. III, 323, 356, 362; IV, 89 bis,

89 sq.; cf. Wak. 273 sq.

Horse's meat prohibited or allowed Bu. 72, 24, 27, 28; Mu. 34, 36, 38; A. D. 16, 25, 33; Tir. 23, 5; Nas. 42, 29, 30; 43, 33; I. M. 27, 12, 14; Dā. 6, 22; A. b. H. III, 356, 361, 362, 385; IV, 89 bis, 89 sq.; VI, 345, 346 bis, 353 bis; Tay., No. 1700; I. H. 758; Wak. 273 sq.

Milk, flesh of and riding on the djallala mudjaththima forbidden A. D. 26, 24, 33; Tir. 23, 24; Nas. 43, 43, 44; I. M. 27, 11; Dā. 6, 28; A. b. H. II, 219;

IV, 194; VI, 445.

Muhammad dislikes the lizard, but it is not prohibited - Bu. 51, 7; 70, 8, 10, 15; 72, 33; 95, 6; 96, 24; Mu. 34, 39—51; A. D. 26, 27; Tir. 23, 3; Nas. 42, 26; I. M. 25, 21; Mā. 54, 9-11; I. S. I/II, 110 sq.; Z., No. 535; A. b. H. I, 29, 225, 254 sq., 259; cf. 284; 294, 322, 326, 328 sq., 332, 340, 345, 347; II, 5, 9, 10, 13, 33, 41, 46 bis, 60, 62, 74, 81, 84, 115, 137, 338; III, 323, 342; IV, 88, 88 sq., 89, 220 quater; VI, 105; 331 sq.; Tay., No.

1877; cf. 1945; 2153, 2622,

The lizard prohibited and to be killed Bu. 60, 8; Mu. 39, 142-144; but cf. 145-147; A. D. 26, 27; 37, 162; Tir. 16, 14; I. M. 25, 12; Dā. 6, 27; 7, 8; Z., N°. 538; cf. A. b. H. III, 380; IV, 196 bis; cf. VI, 123, 143 sq.

The hare not eaten by Muhammad, but not prohibited Bu. 72, 10, 32; cf. Mu. 34, 53; A. D. 26, 26; cf. 16, 15; Tir. 23, 2; cf. 16, 8; Nas. 42, 25; I. M. 28, 17; Dā. 7, 7; Z., No. 535; A. b. H. I, 31; II, 336, 346; cf. III, 118, 171, 232; cf. 291; Tay., No. 1182; cf. 2066.

All beasts of prey with a nāb and all birds with claws prohibited Bu. 72, 28, 29; 76, 57; Mu. 34, 11—16; A. D. 26, 32; Tir. 16, 9, 11; 23, 6; Nas. 42, 28, 30, 33; I. M. 28, 13; Da. 6, 18; Mā. 25, 13-14; A. b. H. I, 147, 244, 289, 302, 326, 327, 332, 339, 373; II, 236, 366, 418; III, 323; IV, 89, 89 sq., 127, 130 sq., 132; 193 bis, 193 sq., 194 passim; V, 195; VI, 445; Tay., No. 1016, 2745; I. H. 758; Wak. 273. Locusts (see also MAITA) allowed

Bu. 72, 13; Mu. 34, 52; Nas. 42, 37; I. M. 28, 9; A. b. H. III, 339; IV, 353, 357, 380; cf. Tay., No. 818.

Locusts neither allowed nor prohib-

ited Tay., No. 653.

Locusts eaten, but cursed by Muhammad Tir. 23, 22, 23; Da. 7, 5.

Muhammad prohibits the flesh of camels killed for the sake of emulation A. D. 16, 14.

Dinner (cashā) obligatory Tir. 23, 46;

I. M. 29, 54.

 has to be measured or weighed A. b. H. IV, 131; V, 414 bis.

Praise of meat I. M. 29, 27; cf. A. b. H. III, 303.

The best meat I. M. 29, 28.

How to eat meat A. D. 26, 20; Tir. 23, 32-34; Dā. 8, 29; A. b. H. III, 400, 401; VI, 464 sq. 466.

What to do if a rat or a fly has fallen into — or vessel Bu. 72, 34; 76, 58; A. D. 26, 47, 48; Tir. 23, 8; Nas. 41, 10, 11; I. M. 31, 31; Dā. 1, 61; 8, 12, 40; Mā. 54, 20; A. b. H.

II, 229 sq., 232 sq., 443, 490; III, 24, 67, 342; VI. 330, 335; Tay., No. 2716. Cf. also s. v. Drinks.

What to do if a morsel has fallen A. D. 26, 49; Tir. 23, 11; I. M. 29, 13; Dā. 8, 8; A. b. H. III, 100, 177, 290, 301, 331 sq., 337, 365 sq., 394.

Salt the Muslim's side-dish I. M.

29, 32.

Vinegar the best relish Mu. 36, 164—169; I. M. 29, 33; Dā. 8, 18; Z., Nº. 1011; A. b. H. III, 301, 304, 353, 364, 371 bis, 389, 390, 400; Tay., Nº. 1774.

Using much water in cooking I. M. 29, 58; Dā. 8, 36; cf. A. b. H. V, 149, 156; 161, 171; Tay., No. 450.

Give your — the taķī only Dā. 8, 22. Prayer must be postponed if dinner is ready. See PRAYER.

Prayer not to be postponed for any reason A. D. 26, 10.

FOOTSTEPS. People who do not like others to walk in their - Da., Intr., b. 44; I. M., Intr., b. 21.

FORBIDDEN things.

Four precepts and four — Bu. 2, 40; 3, 25; 9, 2; 24, 1; 57, 2; cf. 61, 1, 5; 64, 69; 95, 5; 97, 56; Mu. I, 23—27; A. D. 25, 7; Tir. 38, 5; Nas. 47, 25; 51, 48; A. b. H. I, 361; III, 22 sq.; cf. IV, 339, 339 sq.; Tay., No. 2747.

Seven precepts and seven — Bu. 46, 5; 74, 28; 75, 4; 78, 124; 79, 8; Mu. 37, 3; Tir. 41, 45; Nas. 21, 53; 35, 13; A. b. H. IV, 284, 287, 299 bis;

Tay., No. 746.

Allowed, - and doubtful things.

See ALLOWED things.

Keeping to the precepts and prohibitions laid down by Muhammad I. M., Intr., b. 1, 2.

Authorities who shrink from proclaiming a thing forbidden or allowed. See ALLOWED things.

Woe to those who declare - allowed, counting them as doubtful things. See ALLOWED things.

FORGIVENESS. A. b. H. IV, 158. See ISTIGHFĀR, SINS.

 of an injury is rewarded by Allah A. b. H. I, 193; II, 165, 235, 252, 438; III, 438.

FORNICATION, See ZINA'. FOUND objects. See LUKTA. FOUNDLINGS. Mā. 36, 19.

FRIDAY was originally imposed on Iews and Christians, but they disputed about it, so it was given to the Muslims Bu. 11, 1, 12; Mu. 7, 20, 21; Nas. 14, 1; A. b. H. II, 236, 243, 249, 249 sq., 312, 388, 491, 509, 512; VI, 134 sq.; Tay., No. 2571.

Iews and Christians will follow the Muslims in taking - as their sabbath Bu. 11, 1; Mu. 7, 19—23; Nas. 14, 1; I. M. 5, 75; A. b. H. II, 388.
Several events which took place and

will take place on a - Mu. 7, 17, 18; 50, 27; A. D. 2, 200; Tir. 4, 1, 2; Nas. 14, 4, 5, 44, 45; I. M. 5, 76; 6, 64; Dā. 2, 206; Mā. 3, 89; I. S. I/I, 8; cf. A. b. H. II, 311, 327, 401, 417 sq., 486, 504, 512, 540; III, 430; IV, 8; V, 284, 450, 453; Tay., No. 2362.

Ghusl on -. See GHUSL.

Wudu on - Tir. 4, 5; Nas. 14, 9; I. M. 5, 81; Dā. 2, 190; A. b. H. I, 29 bis, 45, 46, 265.

- the best of days Mu. 7, 17, 18; A. D. 2, 202; 8, 25; Nas. 14, 4, 45; I. M. 6, 64; A. b. H. II, 272; cf. 311; 457, 504, 512, 518, 540; IV, 8; Tay., Nº. 2331, 2362.

The duty of observing the - I. M.

The service on — not to be neglected Mu. 7, 40; A. D. 2, 203; Tir. 4, 7; Nas. 14, 2; I. M. 5, 93; Dā. 2, 205; Mā. 5, 20; cf. A. b. H. I, 335, 402, 422, 449, 449 sq., 461; II, 84; III, 332, 424 sq.; V, 10, 300, 433 sq.; Tay., N°. 316, 1952, 2435, 2735.

Prayer before and after the service Bu. 11, 39; 19, 25; Mu. 7, 67-73; A. D. 2, 236; Tir. 4, 24; Nas. 14, 42-44; I. M. 5, 87, 94, 95; Dā. 2, 144, 146, 207; Mā. 9, 69; A. b. H. II, 103, 249, 442, 499; Tay., No. 1836.

Fine imposed on him who neglects the — service A.D. 2, 204; Nas. 14, 3; A. b. H. V, 8, 14; Tay., N⁰. 901.

Recitation of the Kur'an during the

prayer of -. See Kuran.

Accomplishing the rites on - punctually and walking to the mosque are atonement for sin Bu. 11, 4, 6, 19, 31; Mu. 7, 10, 24-27; A. D. 2, 202; Tir. 4, 4, 5; Nas. 14, 10, 12, 19, 23; Dā. 2, 191; A. b. H. II, 229, 359, 400, 414, 424, 484, 506; III, 39, 81; IV, 8, 9 bis, 10 bis, 104 bis, V, 75, 177, 180 sq., 198, 420 sq., 438, 439, 440 bis; Tay., No. 477, 659; cf. 1114; 2364, 2470.

Forgiveness of sins on - I. M. 5, 76. Effect of prayer on - A. D. 8, 25. Value of works on - Z., No. 279. Several categories of assistants at the - service and their reward A. b. H. II, 181, 214.

One hour on — at which prayer is heard Bu. 11, 37; 68, 24; 80, 61; Mu. 7, 13, 16; A. D. 2, 200, 201; Tir. 4, 2; 45, 114; Nas. 14, 14, 45; I. M. 5, 79, 99; Dā. 2, 204; Ma. 5, 15, 16; A. b. H. II, 230, 255 sq., 272, 280, 284, 311, 312, 401, 403, 457, 469, 481, 485 sq., 486, 489, 498 bis, 518 sq.; III, 39, 65; V, 451, 451 sq., 453; Tay., No. 2362, 2363, 2497, 2498.

This hour is between the 'asr and maghrib-salāt's A. b. H. V, 453.

Perfumes on -. See PERFUMES. No fasting [especially] on -. See FAST.

service consists of two rakca's

Nas. 14, 36; Tay., No. 48.

Putting on one's best attire on -Bu. 11, 7; A. D. 2, 212; cf. Nas. 14, 11; I. M. 5, 83; Mā. 5, 17; A. b. H. III, 65 sq., 81.

Using the toothpick on - Bu. 11, 3, 8; Mu. 7, 7; Nas. 14, 6, 11; I. M. 5, 83; A. b. H. III, 30, 69; IV, 34 bis;

Angels assist at the service and record the names of the attenders according to the sequence of their arrival Bu. 11, 4, 31; 59, 6; Mu. 7, 10, 24, 25; A. D. 2, 202; Tir. 4, 6; Nas. 14, 13, 14; I. M. 5, 82; Dā. 2, 193; Mā. 5, 1; A. b. H. I, 93; II, 239 bis, 259, 263 sq., 272, 280, 343, 457, 460, 483, 490 sq., 499, 505, 512; III, 81; V, 260, 263; Tay., No. 2210, 2384, 2565.

From what distance one is obliged to go to the service A. D. 2, 205; Tir.

4, 8; I. M. 5, 92.

The time of the - service Bu. 11, 16; Mu. 7, 28; A. D. 2, 216; Tir. 4, 9; Nas. 14, 14; I. M. 5, 84; Dā. 2, 194; Mā. 1, 13, 14; cf. I.S. VIII, 265; A. b. H. I, 164, 167; III, 128, 150, 228, 331 ter; cf. III, 433; IV, 46, 54; Tay., No. 2139.

Four rakea's for him who misses common prayer on - Tay., No. 2406.

Two rakea's for him who comes too late Bu. 11, 32, 33; Mu. 7, 54-59; A. D. 2, 229; Tir. 4, 15; Nas. 14, 16, 21, 26, 27; Da. 2, 196, 198; cf. A. b. H. II, 11; 35, 75, 77, 103, 123, 249; cf. III, 297, 308, 316 sq.; 363, 369 bis, 380, 389; Tay., No. 1695.

Work and commerce must be stopped on — Bu. 11, 18.

Whether travels on - are allowed Tir. 4, 28.

Going to the service in quiet Bu. 11, 18.

Ṣadaķa on — Nas. **14**, 26.

Who joins in with one rak a of the service, has accomplished a valid service. Nas. 14, 41; I. M. 5, 91; cf. Mā. 5, 11.

Who joins in with one rakea must add another Mā. 5, 11.

Leaving the service on account of a bleeding of the nose Mā. 5, 12.

Who is obliged to assist at the service A. D. 2, 208.

The ritual when - coincides with one of the festivals. See FESTIVAL.

The first — service outside Madīna is held at Dju'āthā' in Baḥrain Bu. 11, 11; A. D. 2, 209.

No common prayer on a rainy — Bu. 11, 14; A. D. 2, 206.

People leave the prophet alone while he is on the minbar on a - Bu. 11, 38; 65, sūra 62, b. 2, Mu. 7, 36, 37; Tir. 44, sūra 62, t. 2; A. b. H. III, 313, 370.

First service at Madīna under As'ad

A. D. 2, 209; I. M. 5, 78.

Dinner and siesta after the - service Bu. 11, 40, 41; 70, 17; 79, 16, 39; Tir. 4, 26; I. M. 5, 84; A. b. H. III, 237; V, 336.

Not to take one's brother's place by forcing a way through the crowd on — Bu. 11, 20; Mu. 39, 30, 31; A. D. 2, 230; cf. Tir. 4, 17; Nas. 14, 20; I. M. 5, 88; Mā. 5, 18; A. b. H. III, 81, 295 bis, 342, 417, 437.

The adhan on — in Muhammad's time Bu-11, 21, 22; Nas. 14, 15.

What the imam answers the mu'adhdhin announcing the - service Bu. 11, 23.

Adhān on — while the imām is sitting on the mnibar Bu. 11, 24, 25; Nas. 14, 15.

Two khutba's on -. See KHUTBA. One must change his place, when being overwhelmed by sleep during the - service Tir. 4, 27; A. b. H. II, 32, 135.

Prayer for rain during a - service. See RAIN (prayer for).

No circles in the mosque before the service A. D. 2, 213; Nas. 8, 22; I. M. 5, 96.

FRIENDS. Care in choosing — A. D. 40, 16; Tir. 34, 45; A. b. H. II, 334; Tay., No. 2573.

Three kinds of - Tay., No. 2013. FROGS may not be killed Nas. 42,

36; A. b. H. III, 453, 499.

FRUITS may be eaten from the trees by passengers A. D. 10, t. 10; Tir. 12, 54; I. M. 12, 67; A. b. H. II, 186, 207, 244; cf. III, 7 sq., 85 sq.

But they may not be carried away A. D. 10, t. 10; A. b. H. II, 186, 207, 224.

- may be taken from a neighbour's tree hanging over one's garden A. b. H. III, 499.

FULS. 'Alī's expedition to demolish - I.S. II/I, 118; Waķ. 389 sq.

FURNITURE. No luxury in - Mu. 37, 41; A. D. 31, 42.

FUTYA. See Asking.

GABRIEL. See DJIBRĪL.

GAIN. See also BARTER.

There will be a time when honest and dishonest — will indiscriminately be made Bu. 34, 7, 23.

GAME. See also FOOD, MUHRIM. In what cases - may or may not be eaten Bu. 34, 3; 72, 1-4, 7-10, 12, 14; 97, 13; Mu. 34, 1—10; A. D.

16, 23, 24; Tir. 16, 1, 3—6; Nas. 42, 1, 3, 5—7, 15, 18, 21—23; I. M. 28, 3; Da. 7, 1; Ma. 25, 5—8; Z., N°. 535; A. b. H. I, 231; II, 184; IV, 256 bis, 257 ter, 258 bis, 377 passim, 378, 379 bis; 380 ter; Tay., N°. 1015, 1030—1033.

Instruments and methods for catching or killing — Bu. 72, 1—5, 9; 78, 122; Mu. 34, 3, 4, 54—56; A. D. 16, 23; Tir. 16, 7; Nas. 42, 2, 3, 5, 8, 21—23; I. M. 28, 7; Dā. 7, 1, 4; Mā. 25, 1—4; A. b. H. IV, 86, 256 bis, 257, 377, 379 sq., 380; V, 46, 54, 55, 56 bis, 57, 190; Tay., No. 914, 919, 1030, 1031.

Cattle that has run away is treated as — Bu. 72, 15, 23, 36, 37; Mu. 35, 20—23; Tir. 17, 19; Nas. 42, 17; 43, 26; I. M. 27, 9; Dā, 6, 15; A. b. H. III, 463, 464; IV, 140, 140 sq., 142;

Tay., No. 963.

Fishing and fishes allowed (cf. Kor'an V, 97) also to the *Muhrim*. See FOOD. *Basmala* on hunting-birds (falcons) etc. Mā. 25, 8.

Basmala when shooting and on game. See BASMALA.

Basmala on hounds. See BASMALA. Neither hounds nor birds of the Madjūs to be used in hunting Tir. 16, 2; I. M. 28, 4.

Hunting with falcons and the like allowed A. D. 16, 3; Mā. 25, 8.

— may be eaten if found when the arrow has been in it for three days, but not if it stinks Mu. 34, 9, 10; A. D. 16, 22; Nas. 42, 19, 20; cf. I. M. 28, 6; A. b. H. IV, 194; cf. Tay., N°. 1041.

What one hits with the arrow may be eaten A. b. H. V, 388 bis.

When blood has been shed and the basmala spoken — may be eaten A. b. H. III, 463, 464; IV, 256, 258.

GAMES. See also CHESS.

Maisir prohibited A. b. H. I, 274; II, 158, 165, 167, 171, 172, 351.

Gambling prohibited A. b. H. I, 446.
Playing at knuckle-bones prohibited
A. b. H. IV. 302, 407.

A. b. H. IV, 392, 407.

GARLIC. Avoiding the mosque after

eating -. See Mosque.

allowed when cooked Tir. 23, 14;
 b. H. I, 15; Ţay., No. 53.

prohibited Bu. 64, 38; I. M. 26, 59.
not prohibited, though it is disliked by Muhammad Mu. 36, 170, 171;
I. S. I/II, 110; A. b. H. I, 15; III, 85;
cf. IV, 249; V, 94, 95, 95 sq.; cf. 103;
106, 415, 416 bis, 417; Tay., N°. 53,
2171; I. H. 338.

GENEALOGY.

Consequences of adopting a false — Bu. 61, 5; 85, 29; cf. 86, 31; Mu. 1, 112-115; I. M. 23, 13; 20, 36; cf. 37; Da. 21, 2; I. S. II/I, 132; cf. A. b. H. I, 47, 55, 81, 169, 174 quater, 179 sq., 318, 328; II, 118 sq., 171, 194, 215, 526; cf. III, 490, 491; IV, 106, 107, 186 bis, 186 sq., 187 bis, 238 bis, 238 sq., 239; V, 38, 46, 166, 267; Tay., No. 199, 885, 1127, 1217, 2274.

Genealogical boasting prohibited A. b. H. I, 301; II, 366; cf. 523 sq.; IV, 134; cf. 145; V, 128, 136; cf. 241; 342 sq., 343, 344; cf. 346; Ţay., N°. 2682.

Attacking — belongs to the faults of the *Djāhilīya* A. b. H. II 291 and is called *kufr* A. b. H. II, 377, 414 sq., 431, 441, 455, 496, 526, 531; cf. IV, 158; V, 342 sq., 344; Ţay., N⁰. 2395.

AL-GHĀBA. Muhammad's expedition to — I. S. II/I, 58 sqq.; Wak. 227 sqq. GHADĀT (Ṣalāt al-—). See also FADIR.

The time of — Bu. 9, 13, 39; Nas. 6, 10, 16, 20; A. b. H. III, 182, 189; IV, 420, 423; VI, 33.

The value of the — Dā. 2, 136; A. b. H. III, 151 sq.; IV, 344; V, 10,

No prayer between — and sunrise A. b. H. II, 179, 211; III, 34, 45; IV, 219.

Two rak'a's before — A. b. H. II, 428 sq.; VI, 166, 186.

'Umar is the first to prolong the — A. b. H. III, 200, 205.

Staying at one's place after the — Ţay., Nº. 758.

AL-GHAMR. 'Ukhāsha b. Miḥṣan's expedition to — I.S. II/I, 61.

<u>GH</u>USL. See also PURITY, WASHING, WUDU'.

— after sexual intercourse and pollution Bu. 5, 1, 4, 6, 8, 17, 19, 21, 23,

28; 6, 21; Mu. 3, 35—37, 39, 40, 61, 80, 81, 87—89; A. D. 1, 83—85, 93, 94, 97; 19, 34; Tir. 1, 76, 80—83; Nas. 1, 128, 129, 131, 145, 149; 4, 5, 16, 18; I. M. 1, 70, 94, 99, 108, 111, 112; Da. 1, 40, 67, 68, 70, 77, 115; Mā. 2, 67—70, 80—82; Z., N°. 25, 32, 90; A. b. H. I, 87, 107, 109 sq., 111, 111 sq.; II, 178, 234, 251, 393, 520 bis; III, 6; V, 115; VI, 73 sq., 149, 152, 222, 335, 391; Ţay., N°. 49, 1563.

No—after sexual intercourse without a regular cohabitation I. M. 1, 110; Dā. 1, 74; A. b. H. III, 29, 36, 74, 94; V, 113, 114 bis; cf. 115, 115 sq., 116 bis, 416, 421; Ṭay., No. 2185, 2449.

The reverse I. M. 1, 111; Dā. 1, 75; Ma. 2, 71—73, 75; A. b. H. II, 347, 470 sq.; cf. IV, 143; 342; V, 234; VI, 47, cf. 68; 97, 110, 112, 123, 135, 161, 227, 239, 265.

- between pollution and eating Z.,

Nº. 42.

after real pollution only A. b. H.
 VI, 256.

 and wudū' after several cases of intercourse. See WUDŪ'.

Warming oneself at a women before the latter has washed herself on account of djanāba I. M. 1, 105.

- after menstruation [and effusion of blood] Bu. 6, 12—14; 96, 24; Mu. 3, 58, 60—62; A. D. I, 120; Nas. I, 133, 134, 137, 158; 4, 21; I. M. I, 123—125, 132; Dā. I, 80, 84, 94, 96, 115; Mā. 2, 96, 105; A. b. H. VI, 122, 147 sq., 188; Tay., N⁰. 1563.
- after menstruation and before intercourse Dā. 1, 109; Mā. 2, 96.

Washing after sexual intercourse for women, even if menstruation has begun I. M. 25, 12; Dā. 1, 100, 115.

- incumbent upon a menstruating woman or a woman in childbed, if she takes the *iḥrām* Mu. 15, 109, 110, 147; A. D. 11, 9, 56; Tir. 7, 100; Nas. 4, 23; 24, 26, 56, 57; I. M. 25, 82; Dā. 8, 11, 34; Mā. 20, 1, 2.
- once only for several acts of intercourse Bu. 5, 12; 67, 102; Mu. 3, 27—28; A. D. 1, 84; Tir. 1, 106; Nas. 1, 169; 4, 25; I. M. 1, 101; Dā. 1, 71; Mā. 2, 88; A. b. H. III, 99, 111,

- 161, 185 bis, 189, 225; VI, 106 sq., 109.

 after every act of intercourse recommended I. M. 1, 102; A. b. H. VI, 8, 9 sq.
- necessary for women after certain dreams Bu. 3, 50; 5, 22; 60, 1; 78, 68, 79; Mu. 3, 29, 33; A. D. 1, 94, 95; Tir. 1, 82, 90; Nas. 1, 130; I. M. 1, 107; Da. 1, 47, 76; Ma. 2, 84, 85; A. b. H. II, 90; III, 121, 199, 282; VI, 92, 256, 302, 306, 308 sq., 376, 377, 409 bis.

Muhammad performs — in four cases A. D. 1, 127; 19, 34.

— for converts to Islām Bu. 8, 76; A. D. I, 129; Tir. 4, 72; Nas. 1, 125, 126; A. b. H. II, 246 sq., 304, 384; V, 61 bis.

Being in touch with a woman after — does not necessitate a new — Tir. 1, 91; I. M. 1, 96.

— after touching the corpse of a polytheist Nas. 1, 127; 21, 81.

— on Friday Bu. 10, 161; 11, 2—6, 12, 15, 16, 19, 26; 52, 18; Mu. 7, 1–4, 6—10; A. D. 19, 34; Tir. 4, 3, 4, 29; Nas. 14, 6—9, 11, 25; 22, 8; I. M. 5, 80, 81, 83; Da. 2, 190, 191, 195; Ma. Mā. 2, 113; 5, 1—5; Z., N°. 25; A. b. H. I, 15, 29 bis, 45, 46, 265, 330; II, 3, 9, 35, 37, 42, 47, 48, 51, 53, 55, 57, 64, 75 bis, 77, 78, 101, 105, 115, 120, 141, 145, 149 bis, 229, 233, 254, 260, 271, 329, 331; cf. 341 sq.; 472 sq., 484; III, 6, 30, 60, 65 sq., 69, 304; IV, 34 bis, 78, 216 sq., 282, 283; V, 8, 11, 15, 16, 22 bis, 363; VI, 152; Tay., N°. 52, 391, 1350, 1818, 1848, 1850, 1875, 2110, 2216, 2471, 2570.

The origin of — on Friday Bu. 11, 15; Mu. 7, 5, 6; A. b. H. I, 268 sq.; VI, 62 sq.

on days of festival I. M. 5, 166;
 Ma. 10, 2; Z., No. 25; A. b. H. IV, 78.

— after washing [and bearing] a corpse A. D. 19, 34; Tir. 8, 17; I. M. 6, 8; Z., N⁰. 25; A. b. H. I, 97, 103, 129 sq.; II, 280 bis, 433, 454, 472; IV, 246; VI, 152; Tay., N⁰. 120, 2314; but cf. Mā. 16, 3.

- after having been bled A. D. 19,

34; A. b. H. VI, 152.

— of the Jews A. b. H. III, 422.

at the first station of the haram of Makka Tir. 7, 16; Dā. 8, 6; Mā.
20, 3; A. b. H. II, 157.

when entering Makka Bu. 25, 38;
 Tir. 7, 29; Mā. 20, 3, 6.

— before the day of 'Arafa Mā. 20, 3.

Tayammum as a substitute for — in case of sickness. See TAYAMMUM.

No - in case of illness A. b. H.

I, 330.

Acts of — described Bu. 5, 3—8, 10, 11, 15, 16, 18, 21; Mu. 3, 35—37, 55—57; 59—61; A. D. 1, 97, 100, 120; Tir. 1, 76—78; Nas. 1, 151, 153, 154, 157, 160; 4, 12, 14, 15, 18—20; I. M. 1, 94; Da. 1, 40, 67, 115; Mā. 2, 67, 69; Z., N°. 26, 90; A. b. H. I, 14; III, 375, 378; IV, 81, 84, 85; VI, 52, 96, 101; cf. 115; 143, 161, 171, 173 sq., 188, 236 sq., 252, 329 sq., 335, 336; Tay., N°. 49, 1474, 1563, 2728.

Pouring water on one's head during — [three times] I. M. 1, 99; A. b. H. III, 292, 298 sq., 304, 319, 348, 370, 379; VI, 70, 71 sq., 143, 222, 289, 314 sq.; Tay., No. 948, 1778.

Accuracy recommended I. M. 1, 138; Dā. 1, 69; A. b. H. I, 243; Țay., N°.

175.

Number of repetitions of — Bu. 5, 4, 5, 10, 11, 15, 16; Mu. 3, 37, 55—57; 59; A. D. 1, 97; Nas. 1, 152, 154; 4, 22; I. M. 1, 94, 99; A. b. H. II, 109, 251; III, 54, 292, 298 sq., 304, 319.

A pause in — does not necessitate

a new — Z., No. 27.

Screening oneself during — Bu. 5, 20, 21; 8, 4; Mu. 3, 70—75; Nas. 1, 142, 4, 7, 11; I. M. 1, 59, 113; Dā. 1, 72; A. b. H. I, 317; IV, 224.

Husband and wife performing — from one vessel or with the same water Bu. 5, 2, 3, 9, 15; 6, 5, 21; 96, 16; Mu. 3, 5, 41—47, 49, 59; A. D. 1, 39; Tir. 1, 46; Nas. 1, 57, 143—145, 147, 148; 48, 9, 10; I. M. 1, 33, 35, 108; Dā. 1, 57, 68, 107; I. S. VIII, 140, 351; A. b. H. I, 77, 235 bis, 308, 337, 366; III, 112, 116, 130, 133 sq., 209, 249; VI, 30, 37, 43, 64, 91, 103 bis, 118, 123, 127, 129, 153, 157, 161, 168, 170, 171 bis, 171 sq., 172 bis, 173, 189,

191, 192, 193 bis, 199, 210, 230, 231, 235, 255, 265, 281, 291, 300 bis, 310, 318, 319, 322, 329, 330 bis; Tay., No. 1416, 1421, 1438, 1573, 1625, 2120.

Husband and wife prohibited to use the same water A. D. 1, 40; Nas. 1, 146; I. M. 1, 34; A. b. H. IV, 110 sq.,

A man may use the remainder of the water used by a woman for washing himself, except if she be menstruous or polluted Mā. 2, 86.

Quantity of water used for — Bu. 5, 3; Mu. 3, 39—42, 44, 50—53; A. D. 1, 44; Tir. 1, 42; 4, 76; Nas. 1, 143, 144; 2, 13; 4, 8; I. M. 1, 1; Da. 1, 23; Mā. 2, 68; I. S. I/II, 104; Z., N°. 40; A. b. H. I, 289; III, 112, 116, 179, 259, 282, 290, 303, 370; V, 222 bis; VI, 37, 51, 71 sq., 121 bis, 133, 199, 216, 218 sq., 234 ter, 238 sq., 249, 280; Tay., N°. 1438, 1732, 1801, 2102.

Vessels used for — Nas. 1, 148; 4, 11; I. M. 1, 35.

How to treat the hair at — Nas. 1, 156; 4, 19; I. M. 1, 106, 108 (women); Dā. 1, 115 (women).

No — in standing water in case of pollution Nas. 1, 139; 2, 4; 4, 1; I. M. 1, 109; cf. Mu. 2, 97.

— at what time of the night Muhammad used to perform — Nas. 1, 140, 141; 4, 6.

— combined with wudw Bu. 5, 1, 8, 10, 15, 16; Mu. 3, 35, 36; A. D. 1, 97; Tir. 1, 79; Nas. 1, 155; 4, 14, 16; Dā. 1, 40, 67, 115; Mā. 2, 67; A. b. H. VI, 192.

No ablution after — Nas. 1, 159; 4, 24; I. M. 1, 95; A. b. H. VI, 68, 119, 154, 253, 258; Tay., No. 1390.

[No] use of a towels after — Nas. 1, 160, 161; 4, 7; I. M. 1, 59; A. b. H. VI, 335, 336; Tay., No. 1629.

 $Wad\overline{u}^2$ poured out over sick people as a substitute of — Bu. 7, 7; A. D. 1, 124, 125; I. M. 1, 92; Z., N⁰. 65.

No — by means of spiritual drinks A. D. 1, 42.

Two rakca's after — A. b. H. VI, 119. GIFTS. See also ALMS, RUKBĀ, CUMRĀ.

Muhammad accepts — Bu. 51, 1, 2,

5, 7, 11; 67, 18; 68, 14, 17; 70, 31; A. D. 22, 80; Tir. 13, 10; 25, 34; Nas. 34, 5; Dā. 17, 52; Mā. 45, 2; I. S. I/II, 106 sqq.; Z., N°. 944; A. b. H. II, 359, 406, 424; IV, 188, 189 bis; V, 5; VI, 90.

From whom Muhammad accepts — only A. D. 22, 80; cf. Tay., No. 1082, 1083; cf. Wak. 153, 155.

Muhammad accepts — from Kisrā, Ķaiṣar and Kings A. b. H. I, 96, 145; cf. VI, 452.

It is disapproved of to ask restitution of — Bu. 51, 14, 30; 56, 137; 90, 14; Mu. 24, 1—9; A. D. 22, 81; Tir. 12, 62; 29, 7; Nas. 32, 2—4; 33, 2; I. M. 14, 2, 5; 15, 1; A. b. H. I, 54, 217, 237, 250 bis, 280, 289, 291 bis, 327, 339, 342 bis, 345, 349 sq.; II, 27, 78, 175, 182, 208, 259, 430, 492; Tay., N°. 2649, but cf. Ma. 36, 42 and A. b. H. II, 182.

— have to be compensated or answered with a $du^c\bar{a}$ A. b. H. II, 95 sq., 89, 127.

Gratefulness for — received Tir. 25, 87.

Muhammad's $du^c\bar{a}^{\circ}$ on people who bring him — Bu. 80, 33; cf. Tir. 25, 34; Mā. 45, 2; A. b. H. V, 77.

Under what conditions — must accepted A. b. H., I, 17, 21; cf. 40 bis, 52; II, 323; cf. 490; cf. V, 195; VI, 77, 259; Tay., No. 2478. See also UMAR.

Whether — from polytheists must be accepted Tir. 19, 23, 24; A. b. H. IV, 4, 162.

Muhammad prohibits the people of Madīna to accept — from Beduins I. S. VIII, 215.

People bring their — to Muhammad on 'A'isha's day Bu. 51, 7, 8; I. S. VIII, 117; A. b. H. VI, 293.

Value of — Tir. 29, 6; A. b. H. II,

405; Tay., No. 2333.

Who accepts a — for the sake of intercession is guilty of usury A. D. 22, 82.

One's own family has the first claim on —. See RELATIONS.

— not to be despised however small they may be Bu. 51, 1, 2.

Perfumes not to be refused when they are offered. See PERFUMES.

Punishment of the mannān. See ALMS.

No boasting of — which have not been received A. b. H. VI, 345, 346,

Not to bestow more than one third of one's possessions on others than the legal heirs. See WILLS.

Parents have to bestow — on their children in equity. See CHILDREN.

- to heirs Dā. 22, 20.

— that have not been asked are to be considered as risk on Allāh's part Mā. 58, 9.

GOLD. See SEAL, VESSEL.

Precepts regarding — ornaments for women A. D. 33, 8; but cf. Tir. 22, 1; cf. Nas. 48, 59, 95; I. M. 29, 19; A. b. H. VI, 453, 454, 455, 457, 459 sq., 460 bis, 461.

— forbidden to men (only) Nas. 48, 60, 95; I. M. 29, 19; cf. Mā. 48, 4; A. b. H. I, 115; IV, 392, 392 sq., 393, 394, 407; cf. VI, 119; Tay., No. 506,

— prohibited to women also I. S. VIII, 239; A. b. H. I, 96; II, 178, 204, 440; IV, 414; V, 398; VI, 33, 315, 322, 357, 358, 369, 421; Tay., No. 990.

Wearing — prohibited A. b. H. IV, 92, 93, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 101 bis, 131 sq.; V, 178, 261, 368; VI, 228; Tay., No. 447.

chains forbidden A. b. H. II, 99 sq. Muhammad distributes garments with
buttons among his companions A. b. H. IV, 328.

— in order to replace mutilated parts of the body allowed A. b. H. V, 23 passim; Tay., No. 1258.

The consequence of wearing — A. b. H. II, 166, 208, 208 sq., 209, 334, 378; V, 278 sq.

- from Yaman A. b. H. III, 4 sq.,

31, 68, 72, 73.

GOLDSMITHS. Bu. 34, 28; A. D. 22, 41; I. M. 12, 5; cf. A. b. H. I, 17; II, 292, 324, 345; Tay., No. 2574.

GOVERNORS. See also IMĀM, SEAL.

— [who neglect their duties or cheat their subjects] will not enter Paradise Mu. 1, 229; cf. A. b. H. II, 425, 431,

479, 521 [wazīr]; cf. III, 441, 480; IV, 231; V, 25 ter, 27; cf. V, 238 sq., 329 sq., 362, 366 sq.

Muhammad warns against future -Tir. 4, 79; cf. A. b. H. V, 89 sq.

Warnings against intercourse with -

A. b. H. II, 371, 440 sq. Value of just words before unjust - A. b. H. III, 61; cf. V, 241; 251, 256.

The sultan Allah to be honoured

A. b. H. V, 42, 48 sq.

Youthful - the curse of their country A. b. H. III, 428 sq. See also ISTICADHAT.

Governorship not to be sought A. b. H. IV, 393, 409, 411, 417; V, 62 ter, 62 sq., 63; Tay., No. 485, 531. See further IMAM.

GRATITUDE. A. D. 40, 11; Tir. 25, 35, 87; A. b. H. II, 258, 295, 302 sq., 388, 492; cf. bis; III, 32, 74; IV, 278 bis, 375 bis; V, 63 bis, 63 sq., 211, 212 bis; Tay., No. 1048, 2491.

Salāt al-shukr I. M. 5, 189; Dā. 2, 158.

GRAVE(S). See also MUHAMMAD, PULPIT.

Trial and punishment of the dead in the — Bu. 3, 24; 4, 37; 16, 7, 10, 12; 23, 33, 68, 87, 88, 90; 65, sūra 14, b. 2; 78, 46; 96, 2; Mu. 10, 8, 11; 51, 65—70, 73; A. D. 39, 23; Tir. 8, 70; Nas. 21, 108, 109; I. M. 6, 54; 37, 32; Dā. 2, 187; Mā. 12, 3, 4; A. b. H. I, 26, 36, 51, 63 sq.; III, 3 sq., 38, 103, 111, 114, 126, 151, 153, 175 bis, 176, 201, 233, 233 sq., 259, 273, 284, 295 sq., 346; VI, 44 sq., 53, 81, 139 sq., 205 sq., 238, 248, 271, 345 sq., 352 sq., 354 sq.; Tay., No. 15, 33, 753, 1794.

Punishment of the -; its [usual] cause Bu. 11, 29; 23, 82, 89; Mu. 5, 123; Nas. 13, 88; 21, 115; I. M. 1, 26; A. b. H. II, 326, 388, 399; IV, 196 bis; V, 35 sq., 39, 266; VI, 61; Tay.,

Nº. 867.

Death on Friday frees from the trial

of the - Tir. 8, 72.

Who is free from the trial [punishment of the — A. D. 15, 15; Tir. 8, 72; 20, 2, 25; Nas. 21, 110, 111; A. b. H. II, 169, 176, 220; IV, 262 ter; V, 292, 440 bis, 441; VI, 20; Tay., Nº. 1288.

[Two] persons punished in their -Bu. 4, 55, 56; 78, 46, 49; Mu. 2, 111; A. D. 1, 11; Tir. 1, 53; Nas. 1, 26; 21, 113, 115; I. M. 1, 26; Dā. 1, 61; Mā. 16, 37; A. b. H. I, 225 bis; V, 266, 417, 419; Tay., No. 588, 2646.

— covered with a palmbranch Bu. 4, 55, 56; 23, 82; 98, 46, 49; Mu. 2, 111; A. D. 1, 11; Nas. 1, 26; 21, 115; Da. 1, 61; A. b. H. I, 225 bis; II, 441; IV, 172 bis; V, 35 sq., 39; Tay., No. 867, 2646.

Isticadha from the punishment of

the —. See ISTI'ADHAT.

Muhammad performs şalāt on a — Bu. 23, 56, 67; Tir. 8, 47; Nas. 21, 71, 94; I. M. 6, 32; A. b. H. I, 224; IV, 388. Tent on a — Bu. 23, 62, 82; I. S. VIII, 80; cf. A. b. H. II, 292, 474.

- no places of prayer or mosques Bu. 8, 48, 54, 55; 23, 62, 71, 96; 64, 83; Mu. 5, 16-23; A. D. 20, 76; Nas. 8, 13; I. S. II/II, 34; Z., No. 338; A. b. H. I, 218, 229, 287, 324, 337, 405, 435, 454; II, 284, 285 bis, 453 sq., 518 bis; IV, 135 bis; V, 184, 186, 192, 203 sq.; VI, 34, 51, 80, 121, 146, 228 sq., 252, 255, 274; Tay., No. 634, 2733; I. H. 1021. See also MOSQUE.

- in the field where Muhammad's mosque was built Bu. 8, 48; Mu. 5, 9, 10; Nas. 8, 12.

[No] prayer on — Bu. 8, 48, 52, 54, 72, 74; Mu. 11, 97, 98; A. D. 2, 198; 20, 55, 71; Tir. 8, 57; Nas. 9, 11; 21, 104, 106; Z., No. 328.

Churches built on - in Abyssinia

Bu. 8, 54; Mu. 5, 16—18.

Sitting on — Bu. 23, 33, 72, 82; I. M. 6, 37; A. b. H. IV, 297.

Not to sit on — Mu. 11, 94, 96— 98; A. D. 20, 70, 71; Tir. 8, 57; Nas. 21, 97, 105; I. M. 6, 45; Mā. 16, 34; A. b. H. II, 311 sq., 444; III, 295 bis, 339; IV, 135 bis; VI, 299; Tay., No. 2544.

Women must not visit graves A. D. 20, 76; Tir. 8, 61; Nas. 21, 104; Z., No. 524; A. b. H. I, 229, 287, 324, 337; II, 168 sq., 337 bis, 356, 442 sq.; Tay., No. 2358, 2733.

Visiting - at first prohibited, later

allowed Mu. 11, 105, 108; 35, 37; A. D. 20, 75; cf. 76; 25, 7; Tir. 8, 60; Nas. 21, 100, 101; 51, 40; I. M. 6, 47—49; Mā. 23, 8; A. b. H. I, 145, 452; II, 441; III, 38, 63, 66, 237, 250, 350, 355 bis, 356 bis, 356 sq., 359, 361; Tay., No. 807.

Terror of the — Tir. 34, 5.

No inscriptions on — Tir. 8, 58; Nas. 21, 96; I. M. 6, 43.

Not to walk on — Tir. 8, 57, 58; I. M. 6, 45; A. b. H. II, 389, 528.

Not to go on sandals between — Nas. 21, 107; I. M. 6, 46; A. b. H. V, 83, 83 sq., 84, 224; Ţay., N⁰. 1124.

Lahd preferred to shakk A. D. 20, 59; Tir. 8, 53; Nas. $\overline{21}$, 85; I. M. 6, 39, 40; Mā. 16, 28; I. S. II/II, 72; cf. Z., N°. 338; cf. A. b. H. I, 8, 173, 184 bis, 292; II, 24; IV, 357, 359, 362 sq.; Tay., N°. 669.

Laming an animal and abandoning it near a — prohibited A. D. 20, 68. Stones erected on a — Mu. 11, 90,

91; A. D. 20, 57; I. M. 6, 38.

No buildings on — A. D. 20, 70; Tir. 8, 58; Nas. 21, 96, 97; I. M. 6, 43; A. b. H. III, 339, 399; IV, 397; VI, 299 bis; Tay., No. 1796.

Levelling — Mu. 11, 92—95; A. D. 20, 66; Tir. 8, 56; Nas. 21, 99; A. b.

H. VI, 18 bis, 21.

— not to be plastered Mu. 11, 94, 95; A. D. 20; 70; Tir. 8, 58; Nas. 21, 96—98; I. M. 6, 43; A. b. H. III, 332, 339, 399; VI, 299 bis; Tay., No. 1796.

— has to be wide A. D. 22, 3; I. M. 6, 41; A. b. H. IV, 19, 19 sq., 20

quater; cf. V, 408.

inviolable Mā. 16, 44.

Token (^calāma) on — I. M. 6, 42. Throwing earth into a — I. M. 6, 44.

Which part of the body remains intact in the — I. M. 37, 32; Mā. 16, 48; cf. A. b. H. IV, 151.

What the — says to those who are

buried Tir. 35, 26.

The dead in his — is directed towards the kibla Z., No. 336.

What to say when the dead is laid in his —. See DEAD.

How the dead has to be laid in his — A. D. 20, 61; Z., No. 328, 336.

GREASE. See also MAITA.

In which case — becomes defiled Bu. 4, 67.

GUARANTEE. See also HOSTAGES.

— in case of debt Nas. 44, 101.

Responsibility in case of — I. M. 15, 9; A. b. H. V, 267 bis, 293.

— demanded from a man who has had connections with his wife's slavegirl Bu. 39, 1.

GUEST (Daif). Reward of hospitality I. M. 29, 55; A. b. H. I, 226; cf. Mu. 36, 172.

— has to be honoured by the Muslim Bu. 78, 28—31, 85; 81, 23; Mu. 1, 74—77; 31, 18; A. D. 26, 5; 37, 122; Tir. 25, 28; I. M. 33, 4, 5; Dā. 8, 11; Ma. 49, 22, 25; A. b. H. II, 85, 160, 174; cf. 259; 267, 269, 305, 310, 433, 463; IV, 31; V, 8, 12, 13, 17, 18 bis, 22, 24, 412; VI, 69, 384, 385; Tay., No. 2347.

Rights and duties of — Bu. 46, 18-20; 78, 84—86; 81, 23; Mu. 31, 14—17; A. D. 26, 5; Tir. 25, 28, 43; I. M. 33, 5; Da. 8, 11; Mā. 49, 22; A. b. H. II, 288, 354, 380, 431, 510, 534; III, 7 sq., 21, 37, 64, 76, 85 sq.; IV, 31 bis, 130 bis, 130 sq., 131, 132, 132 sq., 133, 149; cf. 155; 388; VI, 385 bis, 385 sq.; Tay., N°. 1149, 1151, 2560.

HADATH. See DEFILEMENT.

HADJAR. See also ZAMZAM.

How she settled in Arabia, etc. Bu. 60, 9.

—'s story Bu. 89, 6; A. b. H. I, 347 sq.

HADJDJ. See PILGRIMAGE.

HADJĪR. The salāt al— Nas. 6, 16, 20; I. M. 2, 3. See also Prayer, Zuhr.

HAFSA. I. S. VIII, 56; I. H. 1002. How — detains Muhammad by giving him honey to drink Bu. 90, 12; I. S. VIII, 59; A. b. H. VI, 59.

On Djibrīl's command Muhammad takes — back after having pronounced talāķ I. S. VIII, 58; cf. 59; cf. A. b. H. III, 478.

'Umar offers — to 'Uthmān and Abū Bakr, when she is taken by Muhammad Bu. 67, 33, 36, 46; Nas. 26, 24, 30; A. b. H. I, 12; II, 27.

HAIR. See also BEARD, JEWS. SHAVING.

Combing and dressing the - of the dead Bu. 23, 9, 13, 14, 16-18; Mu. 11, 37-39, 41; A. D. 19, 28; Tir. 8. 15; Nas. 21, 30, 35; I. M. 6, 8; I. S. VIII, 23; A. b. H. VI, 407, 408.

Shaving the - of one's own pubes when violent death is imminent A. D.

19, 11.

Prohibition to comb — daily A. D. 1, 15.

Muhammad strokes Abū Mahdhūra's front — A. b. H. III, 408, 408 sq., 409.

Horse's front —. See HORSE.

Muhammad's -. See MUHAMMAD.

Muslims have to dye their -, in contradistinction to Jews and Christians Bu. 60, 50; 77, 67; Mu. 37, 80; A. D. 32, 18; Tir. 22, 10; Nas. 48, 14, 83; I. M. 32, 32; I. S. I/II, 140 sqq.; A. b. H. I, 165; II, 240, 260, 261, 309, 356, 401, 499; V, 264 sq.

How the Jews wear their hair. See

JEWS.

Dyeing the — recommended Mu. 37. 78, 79; Mā. 51, 8; I. S. I/II, 140; A. b. H. H, 309; cf. III, 100; 247.

No dyeing in black Nas. 48, 15; I. M. 32, 33; I. S. I/II, 140; A. b. H. III, 160, 247, 316; cf. VI, 349; Tay., No. 1152.

Dyeing in black recommended I. M. 32, 33; cf. A. b. H. II, 309; V, 147,

150 bis, 154, 156, 169.

Hinna recommended A. D. 32, 18; Nas. 48, 16; I. M. 32, 32; I. S. I/II, 141; cf. A. b. H. III, 100, 108, 160, 178, 192, 198 sq., 206, 216, 223, 227, 251, 262, 472; cf. IV, 163; V, 67, 147, 150 bis, 154, 156, 169; cf. VI, 117, 262; cf. Tay., No. 2072, 2100.

Hinna disliked by Muhammad Tay.,

Nº. 1567.

Women prohibited to use false

— Bu. 60, 54 bis; 65, sūra 59, b. 4; 67, 94; 77, 77, 82, 83, 85; Mu. 37, 115—124; A. D. 32, 5; Tir. 22, 25; 41, 42; Nas. 48, 21-24; 86-89; I. M. 9, 52; I. S. VIII, 352; A. b. H. I, 83, 87, 107, 121, 133, 150, 158 sq., 251, 330, 409, 415, 448 bis, 462; II, 21, III/I, 3 sqq.

339, 296; IV, 91, 93, 93 sq., 95, 97 sq., 101, 134, 308, 309; V, 25; VI, 111 bis, 116 bis, 228, 234, 250, 257, 345, 346, 350, 353; Tay., No. 1564, 1825.

No talbid for the non-multrim Bu.

77, 69.

- must not be too long A. D. 32. 11; but cf. 15; Nas. 48, 6, 11; I. M.

32, 37; A. b. H. IV, 321, 322, 345. Several — dresses, allowed or forbidden Bu. 77, 70—72; Mu. 37, 113; A. D. 32, 14, 15; Tir. 22, 39; Nas. 48, 3, 5, 10, 78; I. M. 32, 36, 38; Ma. 51, 6, 7; A. b. H. II, 4, 39, 55, 67, 82, 83, 88, 101, 106, 118 bis, 137, 143, 154 bis, 156, 348; IV, 179 sq., 180, 200.

Kharidjites shave their — A. b. H.

III, 244.

Dyeing yellow preferred to dyeing red Tay., No. 2605.

Dyeing grey — recommended A.b.

H. II, 261, 356; III, 247, 338.

- having grown grey in Allah's way will become light at Resurrection Tir. 20, 9; Nas. 25, 26.

No dyeing of grey — A. b. H. I, 380, 397, 439; II, 179 bis; Tay., No. 396.

No removing of grey - A. b. H. II, 206, 207, 210, 212; VI, 20.

Removing — from the axilla and shaving the pubes. See RELIGION (natural).

No removing of — Bu. 77, 84-86; A. D. 32, 5, 17; Tir. 41, 33, 46; Nas. 48, 13, 20, 24, 26, 91; I. M. 33, 25; Dā. 19, 22, A. b. H. I, 416 sq., 417, 433 sq., 443, 454, 465; IV, 134 bis, 135; VI, 257; Tay., No. 390.

Women may not shave their - Nas.

48, 4.

Reward of grey - A. b. H. II, 207, 210; cf. 212, 275; Tay., No. 1152, 1154. HAKAM, HĀKIM. See JUDGMENT.

HAKĪM b. HIZĀM does not accept anything from anyone after Muhammad declares to him what possessions are Bu. 24, 50; 55, 9; 57, 19; Nas. 23, 93.

HAMDALA. See TASBĪH.

HAMRA AL-ASAD. Expedition to I. S. II/I, 34 sq.; Wak. 149 sqq. HAMZA, Muhammad's uncle I. S.

— mutilates 'Alī's camels when drunk Bu. 42, 13; 57, 1; 64, 12; Mu.

36, 1, 2; A. D. 19, 19.

— killed in the battle of Uhud and mutilated Bu. 64, 23; I. S. II/I, 30, 31; III/I, 4 sq., 6 sqq.; A. b. H. I, 463; III, 128, 501; Tay., No. 1314; I. H. 563 sqq., 580 sqq., 584; Wak. 133 sqq.

 leads an expedition against a caravan of the Meccans I. S. II/I, 2;

III/I, 4; Waķ. 33.

protects Muhammad against Kuraish I.S. III/I, 4; I. H. 184 sq.

His conversion I. S. III/I, 4.

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His corpse washed by angels I.S. III/I, 9; Wak. 142.

The women of the Ansar weep over — I. S. III/I, 10—11; I. H. 586 sq.; Wak. 144.

HANDS. See also Drinking, Food, Prayer.

Washing — [after sleep and] before $wud\bar{w}$ Bu. 4, 26; Mu. 2, 87, 88; A. D. 1, 49, 50; Tir. 1, 19; Nas. 1 title; 115; 4, 29; I. M. 1, 40; Dā. 1, 26, 78; Mā. 2, 8; A. b. H. II, 241, 253 bis, 259, 265, 271, 283 sq., 316, 348, 382, 395, 403, 455, 465, 471, 500, 507; IV, 9 bis, 10; Tay., N⁰. 1487, 2418.

Washing — before *ghusl* Bu. 5, 8, 9; Tir. 1, 76; Nas. 1, 151, 153, 155.

Washing — before eating or drinking in case of pollution A. D. 1, 87; Nas. 1, 163, 164; I. M. 1, 113; A. b. H. VI, 192.

Washing — before dinner A. b. H.

II, 288.

Washing - between eating and

prayer Mā. 2, 22

Washing — after eating and before sleeping A. D. 26, 53; Tir. 23, 48; I. M. 26, 22; Dā. 8, 26.

Muhammad washes his — or performs *ghusl* before elevating them in $du^c\bar{a}^{\circ}$ Bu. 64, 55; A. b. H. III, 421.

Elevating — during $du^c\bar{a}$ on Arafa. See Arafa.

Elevating — before throwing stones during the *hadjdj* Bu. 25, 141, 142.

Elevating or not elevating — on seeing the Kacba. See Kacba.

Elevating — during du a Bu. 80, 23; A. D. 8, 22; Tir. 45, 11; I. M. 5, 116; 34, 13; A. b. H. II, 370; III, 13, 85, 96; cf. 123; 259; IV, 36, 221; V, 30; VI, 160, 258; Tay., No. 1269, 2047.

No elevating of — during $du^c\bar{a}^s$ (except in prayer for rain) Nas. 20, 52;

A. b. H. II, 243.

No elevating of — at the Kacba Dā. 8, 75; but cf. Tay., No. 1770.

Muhammad did not elevate his -

during kunūt I. M. 5, 115.

Elevating — during takbīr Tir. 8, 75; A. b. H. III, 310; IV, 303, 316 bis, 317, 318, 319.

Elevating - during the wukuf at

'Arafāt A. b. H. I, 212.

[When and how far] — are to be elevated or stretched out in salāt [and $du^c\bar{a}^3$] Bu. 10, 83—86, 130; 11, 34; Mu. 4, 21—26, A. D. 2, 114—116, 183, Tir. 2, 63, 76; Nas. 11, 1—6, 85—87; 12, 18—22, 37, 38, 84, 85, 87; 13, 2—5, 31, 69; I. M. 5, 1, 15; Dā. 2, 32, 41, 70, 71; Mā. 3, 16, 18; A. b. H. I, 93, 211, 255, 289; cf. 388; 418 sq., 441 sq.; II, 8, 18, 44, 45 sq., 47, 61, 62, 100, 106, 132, 133 sq., 145, 147, 375, 433, 500 bis; III, 436, 437; IV, 3, 167 passim, 282, 301, 302, 303, 316 bis, 316 sq., 317, 317 sq., 318, 318 sq., 319; V, 5, 53 quater, 337; Tay., N^0 . 786, 1020, 1021, 1253, 2374, 2562.

Elevating of — in prayer for rain or drought or during an eclipse Bu. 11, 34, 35; 15, 6, 21, 22, 24; Mu. 9, 5—7; A. D. 3, 2, 3; Nas. 17, 8, 9, 18; 20, 52; I. M. 5, 115, 151; Dā. 2, 189; A. b. H. II, 235 sq., 370; III, 104, 153, 181, 187, 194, 209, 216, 241, 282; IV, 235 sq.; V, 61 sq.

Elevating — on the *minbar* A. D. 2, 222; Tir. 4, 19; Nas. 14, 28; A. b. H.

IV, 135 sq., 136 bis.

One must not touch his privy member with his right — Bu. 4, 18, 19; Mu. 2, 63—65; A. D. 1, 18; Nas. 1, 22, 41; I. M. 1, 15; I. S. IV/II, 26; A. b. H. IV, 383; V, 295, 296, 300, 309, 309 sq., 310, 311.

No cleansing or purification with the

right —. See CLEANSING.

The right — used at $wud\bar{u}$ Nas. 1, 68, 90.

Eating and drinking with the right — Bu. 70, 2, 4; Mu. 36, 104—108; 37; 71; Tir. 23, 9, 47; 31, 41; I. M. 29, 8; Dā. 8, 9; Mā. 49, 5, 6; A. b. H. II, 8, 33, 80, 106, 128, 134 sq., 146, 325, 349; III, 202 bis, 254, 293, 327, 334, 357, 362, 387; IV, 26 ter, 26 sq., 27, 45 sq., 46, 50, 69, 383; V, 311, 380; VI, 77, 165, 265 bis, 287 bis, 287 sq., 288; Tay., No. 1358.

The left — must not know the deeds of the right one. See MUNIFICENCE.

The upper — better than the lower one. See MUNIFICENCE.

HARAM. Mekka's — Bu. 3, 36, 39; 23, 77; 25, 43; 28, 10; 34, 53; 60, 10; 64, 53; Mu. 15, 445—448; A. D. 11, 89; Tir. 7, 1; Nas. 24, 108; I. M. 25, 101; I. S. II/I, 99; A. b. H. I, 253, 259, 315 sq.; IV, 141 ter; VI, 384 sq., 385; I. H. 823; Wak. 338.

No weapons or strife in the — Bu. 13, 9; 28, 17; Mu. 15, 445, 446, 448, 449; Nas. 24, 109; A. b. H. II, 179, 207.

Restrictions in — Bu. 25, 43; 28, 8—10; 34, 28; 45, 7; 58, 22; 64, 53; 87, 8; Mu. 15, 445—448; A. D. II, 89; Tir. 14, 12; Nas. 24, 108, 118; Dā. 18, 59; A. b. H. I, 253, 259, 315 sq., 348; II, 12, 179, 187, 238, 294 sq., 310 sq.; III, 499; IV, 31, 31 sq., 32; VI, 384 sq., 385; Tay., N°. 218; Wak. 338; cf. 342.

Transgressors in — hated by Allāh Bu. 87, 9.

Muhammad's special permission in the — Bu. 28, 8—10; cf. 18; 34, 28; 45, 7; 58, 22; 64, 51; 87, 8; Mu. 15, 445—448; cf. 451—454; A. D. 11, 89; Tir. 7, 1; Nas. 24, 105, 109, 118; Da. 5, 88; 18, 59; Ma. 20, 247, 258; I. S. II/I, 99, 101.

Five kinds of animals may be killed in the — Bu. 28, 7; 59, 16; Mu. 15, 66—79; A. D. 11, 39; Tir. 7, 21; Nas. 24, 81—87, 111—117; Dā. 5, 19; Ma. 20, 88—90; A. b. H. I, 257 bis; cf. 420; VI, 33. See further MUHRIM.

It is reprehensible to store up food in the — A. D. 11, 89.

Reciting poetry in the — Nas. 24, 107, 119.

<u>Ghusl</u> at the first station of the — Tir. 7, 16; Dā. 5, 6; Mā. 20, 3; A. b. H. II, 157.

Hunting in the —. See MUHRIM. Prophets used to enter the — walking barefooted I. M. 25, 25.

is not a place of refuge for criminals Bu. 28, 8.

Exceptions to the rule that he who enters the — has to take the *iḥrām* Bu. 28, 18; Nas. 24, 105; Dā. 5, 88; Mā. 20, 247, 248.

Ibn Khatal takes refuge at the Kacba, but is killed on Muhammad's order Bu. 28, 18; 56, 169; 64, 48; Mu, 15, 450; A. D. 15, 117; Tir. 21, 18; Nas. 24, 105; Dā. 17, 19; Mā. 20, 247; I. S. II/I, 98, 101, 102; IV/II, 34; A. b. H. III, 109, 164, 185 sq., 231, 232 sq., 240; IV, 423, 424.

Madīna's — [its boundaries] Bu. 29, 1, 4; 56, 71, 74; 58, 10, 17; 60, 10; 70, 28; 85, 21; 96, 5, 6; Mu. 15, 455—459, 462, 463, 471, 472, 478, 479; 20, 21; A. D. 11, 95; Tir. 46, 67; I. M. 25, 102; Mā. 45, 10; A. b. H. I, 81, 119, 126, 151, 169, 181, 184 sq.; II, 279, 286, 376; cf. 450; III, 149, 159, 199, 238, 240, 242, 242 sq., 393; IV, 39 sq., 77, 141 ter; V, 181, 192, 309, 317 sq., 450 sq.; Tay., No. 184.

Restrictions Bu. 29, 1, 4; Mu. 15, 458, 459, 463, 464, 467—472, 475, 478; 20, 21; A. D. 11, 95; Mā. 45, 11—13; A. b. H. I, 119, 181, 184 sq., 318; II, 256, 398, 487, 526; III, 23, 199, 238, 242; cf. 336; 393; cf. V, 317 sq., 329; 450 sq.

Ideal character of its — Bu. 29, 5; Mu. 15, 459, 460, 478; 498, 499; A. b. H. II, 236, 279.

How hunting in — is punished A. b. H. I, 170.

HARĀM b. Milhān killed at Bi²r Ma^cūna Bu. 56, 9; I.S. III/II, 71; A. b. H. III, 137.

HĀRITHA B. AL-NU MĀN. His reciting of the Koran A. b. H. VI, 151 sq.

His goodness towards his mother rewarded in Paradise A. b. H. VI, 166 sq.

HARUN resides in one of the heavens Bu. 60, 22; Mu. 1, 259, 264; Nas. 5, 1; I. H. 270.

HARŪRĪYA. Bu. 21, 11, 88, 6; Mu. 12, 156, 157; A. b. H. I, 86; III, 33 sq., 486. See also KHĀRIDJITES.

HARUT and Marut. Their story A. b. H. II, 134.

HASAN [and Husain]. See also MU-HAMMAD (at the end).

Muhammad's 'akīka on behalf of -

A. b. H. V, 355, 361.

How Muhammad loves — Tir. 46, 30; I. M., Intr., b. 11 (Ḥasan and Husain); A. b. H. II, 249, 288, 331, 427; V, 210, 369; Tay., No. 732, 1427, 2502, 2546.

 are the chiefs of the young people in Paradise Tir. 46, 30; I. M., Intr., b. 11 (Alī); A. b. H. III, 3, 62, 64,

82; V, 391 sq., 392. For Muhammad's sake is for —'s sake I. M., Intr., b. 11; A. b. H. II,

531, 532.

Muhammad has Ḥasan with him on the minbar and prophesies concerning him Bu. 53, 9; 61, 25; 62, 22; Tir. 46, 30; Nas. 14, 27; A. b. H. V, 354.

Muhammad lifts them up during his khutba, when they had stumbled A. D. 2, 225; Nas. 14, 30; 19, 28; A. b. H. V, 354.

 $Du^{c}\bar{a}^{o}$ by Muhammad over — Bu. 34, 49; 77, 60; Mu. 44, 56-59; Tir. 46, 30; A. b. H. I, 270; V, 205, 369.

Muhammad kisses them before his death Z., No. 969.

Muhammad says that Allah intends to purify 'Alī, Fāṭima, Ḥasan and Husain Mu. 44, 61.

Muhammad calls him a saiyid and hopes that he will be a peacemaker between two great parties Bu. 53, 9; 92, 20; A. D. 39, 12; A. b. H. V, 37 sq., 44, 47, 49, 51; Tay., No. 874.

—'s treaty with Mu^cāwiya Bu. 53, 9. Muhammad has Hasan and Husain with him on his mule Tir. 41, 27; cf. I. M. 30, 48; Dā. 19, 39.

Muhammad has — on his back during salāt A. b. H. II, 513; V, 44. See also

PRAYER.

Hasan's likeness to Muhammad Bu. 61, 23; 62, 22; Tir. 41, 60; 46, 30; A. b. H. I, 99, 108; III, 164, 199; IV, 307; VI, 283; Tay., No. 130.

Husain's likeness to Muhammad Bu. 62, 22; Tir. 46, 30; A. b. H. I, 99, 108; III, 261; Tay., No. 130.

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Ihlāl with a loud voice Bu. 25, 25; A. D. 11, 26; Tir. 7, 15; Nas. 24, 54; I. M. 25, 16; Dā. 5, 14; Mā. 20, 34; I. S. II/I, 129; A. b. H. II, 325; IV, 55, 56 ter.

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Muhammad's *ihlāl* on his mount Bu. 25, 2, 20, 23, 24, 27—29; 56, 53; Mu. 15, 19, 21, 24, 27—29, 147, 205; A. D. 11, 14, 21, 24, 56; Nas. 24, 53, 55, 63, 66, 141; I. M. 25, 14, 82; Dā. 5, 34, 82; Mā. 20, 29, 32; A. b. H. I, 260, 280, 347; II, 17 sq., 36, 37; III, 320; Ţay., N°. 1837, 1928.

Muhammad [always] performs *ihlāl* at <u>Dh</u>u 'l-Ḥulaifa Mu. **15**, 23, 24; Nas. **24**, 55; I. M. **25**, 14; Mā. **20**, 30; cf, I. S. II/I, 127; cf. A. b. H. I, 280; II. 10, 28, 37, 66, 85, 111, 154.

Muhammad's *ihlāl* at al-Baidā' Tir. 7, 8; Nas. 24, 25, 55, 63, 66; Dā. 5, 34; A. b. H. I, 260; III, 207, 320.

Ihlāl on the yawm al-tarwiya A. b. H. II, 66, 110.

Muhammad takes — after prayer Tir. 7, 9; Nas. 24, 55; Dā. 5, 12.

Hair and nails should remain intact from the *hilāl* of <u>Dhu</u> 'l-ḥidjdja till after the slaughtering of victims Mu. 35, 39—42; Tir. 17, 22; Nas. 43, 1; I. M. 23, 11; Dā. 6, 2; cf. A. b. H. VI, 289, 301, 311.

Taking — on certain conditions Mu. 15, 104—108; A. D. 11, 22; Tir. 7, 97; Nas. 24, 58—60; I. M. 25, 24; Dā. 5, 15; I. S. VIII, 364; A. b. H. I, 330, 337, 352; VI, 164, 202, 303, 349, 360, 419 sq., 420; Tay., No. 1648, 2685.

Objections to this kind of — Tir. 7, 98. On the three kinds of — Bu. 25, 34; 64, 77; Mu. 15, 114, 117, 118, 124, 184—186; Tir. 7, 10; I. M. 25,

82; Mā. 20, 36, 41.

Muhammad and his companions take the — for hadjdj and 'umra at Dhu 'l-Hulaifa (but abandon it at Makka) Bu 25, 27, 119; cf. Mu. 15, 158, 159; cf. 168—171; 215; A. D. 11, 24; Tir. 7, 11; Nas. 24, 48, 141; I. M. 25, 38; I. S. II/I, 125, 126, 127, 135; A. b. H. III, 99, 99 sq., 111, 142 bis; cf. 171; 182, 183 bis, 187, 207, 225, 266, 268, 280; cf. 280 bis; 282 bis; 302, 485; cf. IV, 175; Tay., N°. 58, 59, 95, 100, 2121; cf. 2642.

Muhammad's $i k r \bar{a} n$ A. b. H. II, 38, 214.

Objections to an — for hadjdj and fumra together A. D. 11, 24d; Nas. 24, 48; I. M. 25, 38; Mā. 20, 40; A. b. H. I, 14, 25, 34, 37, 53; IV, 92, 99; Tay., No. 95, 100.

One tawāf only for those who combine hadjdj and cumra. See ṬAWĀF.

Who took, in the hadjdjat al-wadā', — for the hadjdj, had to keep it; so had those who had taken it for an 'umra' and conducted victims; only those who had taken — for an 'umra' and who had no victims with them, were allowed to give it up A. b. H. VI, 119; cf. 141; 163 sq., 191, 194.

Those who conducted victims took — for *hadjdj* and *cumra* A. b. H. VI, 177; cf. 297 sq.

Muhammad and his companions start for the hadjdj; but he allows those who have no victims to change the into that for an 'umra and to abandon it after having performed the 'umra Bu. 25, 34, 35, 37, 81, 115, 124, 145; 26, 6; 56, 105; 94, 3; 96, 27; Mu. 15, 116, 119, 120; cf. 121; 123, 126, 128, 136, 138, 141-144, 146, 147; cf. 191; 192, 198-203, 211, 212; A. D. 11, 23f, g, i, etc., 56; Nas. 24, 16, 76, 183; I. M. 25, 41, 82; Dā. 5, 34; Mā. 20, 179; I. S. II/I, 126, 134; A. b. H. I, 39, 240, 241; cf. bis, 252; 253 sq., 259, 260 sq.; cf. 278; cf. 280; 290; cf. 323; 338; cf. 342, 356, 360, 370; cf. II, 15, 28, 41, 53, 79 sq., 125; III, 5, 71, 148, 266, 292 sq., 305, 317, cf. 318; 320; cf. 356; 362, 364, 365, 366 bis, 366 sq.; cf. 378; 394; cf. IV, 3 sq.; 286; cf. VI, 36 bis, 37, 39, 122, 191; 219, 253, 266, 273, 273 sq.; cf. 344 sq., 349; 350, 351; Tay., No. 1668, 1676, 1685; cf. 2763; cf. Wak. 423.

Muhammad takes — for the *hadjdj* only Mu. **15**, 122; A. D. **11**, 23; Tir. **7**, 10; Nas. **24**, 47; I. M. **25**, 37; Dā. **5**, 16; Mā. **20**, 36—38; I. S. II/I, 127; cf. A. b. H. I, 280; II, 97; III, 315; VI, 92, 104, 107 bis, 207, 243 bis.

Whether — for the hadjdj necessitates tawaf and sacy Mu. 15, 187, 188.

Muhammad did not abandon—because he conducted victims Bu. 25, 32, 34, 107, 126; 47, 15; 64, 77; 94, 3; Mu. 15, 130, 141—143, 147, 175—179; A. D. 11, 24; Nas. 24, 45, 48, 76, 186; Dā. 5, 34; Mā. 20, 180; A. b. H. I, 338; II, 124, 151; III, 185, 317, 366 bis; VI, 122, 175, 247, 283, 284, 285 ter, 393, 395, 410.

Muhammad makes use of tamattu^c (but does not abandon the sacred state at Makka) Bu. 25, 104; cf. Mu. 15, 190; Tir. 7, 12; Nas. 24, 49; Mā. 20, 60; cf. A. b. H. II, 49; I. H. 966.

Ibn 'Umar's — Bu. 25, 105, 114; 27, 1; Mu. 15, 180—183; Nas. 24, 52, 142; Dā. 5, 57; Mā. 20, 42, 99.

Muhammad declares tamattu allowed for those who have no victims with them A. b. H. I, 236 sq.; cf. Tay., No. 516, 1413, 1460.

Mu'āwiya is the first who objects to the tamattu' A. b. H. I, 292, 313, 314. Ibn 'Abbās recommends mut'a Bu. 25, 102; cf. Ibn 'Umar's view Ma. 20, 61; A. b. H. II, 139.

Muhammad and his people crying labbaika without defining whether they intend hadjdj or 'umra Mu. 15, 129.

Muhammad and his companions took
— for the hadjdj and gave it up on
the yawn al-nahr only A. b. H. II,
II4.

Muhammad, Abu Bakr, 'Umar, 'Uthman did keep — A. b. H. II, 156.

'Alī's -. See 'ALĪ.

Muhammad's companions, in the hadjdjat al-wadā take — for an umra, except those who have victims with them Bu. 25, 31, 33, 77; cf. 26, 5, 7; 64, 77; Mu. 15, 111, 112, 115, 196; A. D. 11, 23; Nas. 24, 184; Mā. 20, 223; I. S. II/I, 126; A. b. H. II, 139 sq.; VI, 243; cf. 246; I. H. 966.

People who consider tamattu^c as a privilege of Muhammad and his companions Mu. 15, 160—164; Nas. 24, 76; I. M. 25, 42; Dā. 5, 37; A. b. H. III, 469 bis.

This view is characterised as ra^3y and disapproved of Bu 65, sūra, 2, b. 33; Mu. 15, 165—169, 171—173; cf. Dā. 5, 17.

Objections to tamattu^c Bu. 25, 34, 102; 26, 6; cf. 47, 15; Mu. 15, 142, 145, 154, 155, 157—160, 194, 206—208, 213; A. D. 11, 23; Tir. 7, 12; Nas. 24, 49, 51; Dā. 18, 78; Mā. 20, 60; A. b. H. I, 49, 50, 52, 57, 60, 61 bis, 92, 95, 135 sq., 136, 174, 241, 337; II, 6 sq., 95; III, 325, 356, 363; IV, 3 sq., 95, 393, 395 sq.; V, 142 sq.; VI, 348, 351; Tay., N°. 516.

Tamattu^c practised in Muhammad's lifetime and not prohibited by him A. b. H. IV, 427, 428, 429, 436 438,

439; V, 142 sq.; cf. VI, 348.

Muhammad is ordered by a heavenly message, while he is at <u>Dh</u>u 'l-Ḥulaifa, to combine *ḥadjdj* and ^cumra Bu. 41, 16; 96, 16; A. b. H. I, 24.

What husband and wife have to do when they transgress the rule of sexual abstinence Mā. 20, 152, 153, 156, 157.

- for the <u>hadjdj</u> has not to be abandoned till the victims have been slaughtered Bu. 25, 109; 26, 11; Mu. 15, 154, 155, 175, 178, 179, 182, 183; A. D. 11, 24c, k; Mā. 20, 51.
- for the 'umra is abandoned only after the sa'y Bu. 26, 11; 64, 77; A. b. H. II, 152.
- for the 'umra abandoned after kissing the black stone Bu. 26, 11.

Those who have victims take — also for the *hadjdj*, but they abandon — only after slaying victims Mu. 15, 113; Ma. 20, 36.

The people of Makka may not make use of the tamattu^c Bu. 25, 37.

At what time the people of Makka have to take — Mā. 20, 49, 50.

When and where those who have made use of the *tamattu*^c take — anew Mu. 15, 138, 139, 142, 147, 193, 211; A. D. 11, 23², 56; I. M. 25, 82.

Exceptions to the rule that he who enters the *haram* has to take — Bu. 28, 18; Nas. 24, 105; Dā. 5, 88; Mā. 20, 247, 248.

After the throwing of stones—is finished, except the prohibition of sexual pleasures A. D. 11, 77, 82; A. b. H. I, 234, 344; cf. VI, 106, 107; VI, 143, 295.

is finished after the tawāf al-ifāḍa
 A. D. 11, 82; A. b. H. VI, 295.

Isā's — Mu. 15, 216; cf. A. b. H. II, 513, 540.

IHSAN. Definition of — Bu. 2, 37; Mu. 1, 1, 5, 7; A. D. 39, 16; Tir. 38, 4; Nas. 46, 5, 6; I. M., Intr., b. 9; A. b. H. I, 27, 51, 52, 318 sq.; II, 107, 426; IV, 129, 164; Tay., No. 21.

IĶĀMA. See also TATHWĪB.

Odd number of repetitions of the — Bu. 10, 1—3; Mu. 4, 2, 3, 5; A. D. 2, 29; Tir. 2, 27; Nas. 7, 2; I. M. 3, 6; Dā. 2, 6; A. b. H. III, 103, 189, 409; Tay., N⁰. 2095.

Even number of repetitions — Tir. 2, 28; cf. A. b. H. III, 408, 409.

How Muhammad once postponed prayer after — Bu. 10, 27, 28.

The shepherd's - Nas. 7, 27.

Sentences of the — not repeated Nas. 7, 28; Tay., No. 1923.

After the — prescribed prayer only allowed Bu. 10, 38; Mu. 6, 63—66; A. D. 5, 5; Tir. 2, 195; Nas. 10, 60; I. M. 5, 100; Dā. 2, 149; A. b. H. II, 331, 352, 455, 517, 531.

When Bilal pronounced the — Mu. 5, 160; A. D. 2, 43; Tir. 2, 34; A. b. H. V, 86, 87, 91 ter, 105 bis.

before a forgotten rak^ca Nas. 7, 24.
 before combined prayers Nas. 7, 20, 22, 23.

— consists of 17 words Tir. 2, 26; Nas. 7, 4; Dā. 2, 7.

— to be pronounced quicker than adhān Tir. 2, 29.

People go to prayer when they hear — Tir. 2, 35; Dā. 2, 4; Mā. 3, 9, 14, 15. Space of time between adhān and — A. b. H. IV, 143, 185, 186 bis, 188.

The formula of — A. b. H. II, 85, 87.

Who has performed adliān must also perform — A. b. H. IV, 169 bis.

IKHLAS. A. b. H. III, 225.

'IKRIMA. Ibn 'Abbās binds his feet with bonds and teaches him Kur'ān and sunna, Dā., Intr., b. 45; I. S. II/II, 133.

ILA'. See DIVORCE.

ILYAS identified with Idrīs Bu. 60, 4.

IMAGES. Muhammad curses those who make — Bu. 34, 25, 113; 68, 51; 77, 96; A. b. H. IV, 308, 309; Tay., No. 623.

How those who make — will be punished Bu. 34, 40, 104; 77, 89, 91, 92, 95, 97; 78, 75; 97, 56; Mu. 37, 96—101; Tir. 22, 19; Nas. 48, 131—133; I. M. 12, 5; Mā. 54, 8; A. b. H. I, 216, 241, 246, 308, 350, 359, 360, 375; cf. 407, 426; II, 4, 20, 26, 55, 101, 125 sq., 139, 141, 145, 288 sq., 336, 380, 504, 527; VI, 36, 70, 80; cf. 83, 85, 86; 199, 219, 223, 246; Tay., N°. 1425.

The sin of those who make — A.

b. H. II, 259, 451.

of things without rūḥ allowed

Bu. 34, 104.

Forbidden to sell — Bu. 34, 112; A. D. 22, 64; Tir. 12, 61; Nas. 41, 8; 44, 92; A. b. H. III, 324, 326, 340; Wak. 348.

- on a stove allowed A. b. H. I,

352 sq.; Tay., No. 2730.

Muhammad refuses to use a garment in which — are woven A. b. H. VI, 172.

Angels do not enter a house where there are — Bu. 34, 40; 59, 7, 17; 60, 8; 64, 12; 67, 76; 77, 88, 92, 94, 95; Mu. 37, 81, 83, 85—87, 102; A. D. 1, 89; 31, 45; Tir. 41, 44; Nas. 1, 167; 42, 9, 11; 48, 130; I. M. 32, 44; Dā. 19, 37; Mā. 54, 6, 8; cf. 7; A. b. H. I, 80, 83, 85, 104, 107, 139, 146, 148, 150, 277; II, 305, 308, 390, 478; III, 90; IV, 28 bis, 29, 30; V, 203; VI, 142 sq., 246, 330; Tay., N°. 110, 627, 1228, 1425.

— on cushions and the like allowed Bu. 46, 32; 77, 91; but cf. 92; Mu. 37, 85, 86; cf. 88; 89, 93—95; A. D. 31, 45; Nas. 48, 130; I. M. 32, 45; Dā. 19, 36; A. b. H. II, 145; but cf. 305; 308, 478; III, 283, 486; cf. VI, 112, 116; 247; Ţay., N°. 1423; cf. 1424.

Muhammad crushes or removes all — from the rooms of his wives, on garments, etc. Bu. 77, 90; cf. 93; 78, 75; Mu. 37, 87, 90, 91; A. D. 31, 44; cf. 43; 45; I. S. I/II, 105, 158; VIII, 344; cf. A. b. H. III, 151; VI, 49, 52, 53, 85, 86, 103; cf. 140, 199, 214, 216, 225, 229, 237, 241, 246, 247, 252, 281.

IMAM(S). See also REBELLION.

— must be obeyed Mu. 15, 312; 33, 31, 34—37, 44, 45; A. D. 39, 5; Nas. 39, 27; I. S. IV/I, 166 sq.; A. b. H. I, 384, 386 sq.; II, 93; cf. 244 sq., 252 sq., 270, 297, 306, 313, 342, 360, 381, 386 sq., 416, 467, 471; cf. 488 bis; 511; III, 114, 171; IV, 69 sq., 70, 126 bis, 126 sq., 202; V, 144 sq., 156, 161, 171, 178 sq., 381, 403 bis; VI, 19; cf. Tay., N⁰. 297; 452, 660; 1019, 2087, 2432, 2577.

How disobedience will be punished A. b. H. II, 70, 83, 93, 97, 111, 123, 133, 154, 296; IV, 96; cf. bis; Ţay.,

Nº. 1913.

— must be obeyed as long as he orders nothing unlawful, else not Bu. 56, 108, 109; cf. 111; 64, 59; 93, 4; 95, 1; Mu. 33, 38—40; A. D. 15, 87; 34, 1; Tir. 21, 28, 29; cf. 31, 47; Nas. 39, 35; I. M. 24, 39, 40; cf. Da. 20, 78; A. b. H. I, 82, 94, 124, 129, 310, 399 sq., 409; II, 17, 142, 191; III, 67, 213; IV, 69 sq., 70, 426, 427, 432, 436; V, 66 quater, 67, 70, 325, 329; cf. 381 bis; VI, 24, 28; cf. 402 quinquies, 402 sq., 403 ter; Tay., No. 109, 850, 856; cf. 1654.

Who obeys the — obeys Muhammad Bu. 93, 1; Mu. 33, 32, 33; Nas. 39, 28.

— must be followed in djihād, be he a sinner or not A. D. 15, 33.

Even unjust — must be obeyed Mu. 33, 49, 50, 52—56; A. D. 39, 26; Tir. 31, 30.

Every — has good and evil counsellors Nas. 39, 33; A. b. H. III, 39, 87.

Munāṣaḥa regarding — A. b. H. III, 225; V, 183.

Unjust — must not be withstood as long as they maintain prayer Mu. 33, 62, 65, 66; A. D. 39, 26; Tir. 31, 78; A. b. H. III, 28, 28 sq.; VI, 295, 302, 305, 321; Tay., N⁰. 1595.

But their deeds are to be condemned Mu. 33, 63, 64; Nas. 39, 36, 37; A. b. H. II, 95; III, 24, 92, 321, 399; cf. 303 sq.; cf. 428 sq.; IV, 243, 267 sq.; VIII, cf. 384; VI, 295, 302, 305, 321, 395; cf. Tay., No. 1064, 1595, 2223.

If there are two khalifa's, one must

be killed Mu. 33, 61.

Punishment of the —'s fraud Tir. 13, 8.

The [wicked] amīr's punishment on the Day of Resurrection Dā. 17, 71; A. b. H. V, 284, 285, 323; VI, 6; Tay.,

No. 36, 929, 2523.

— responsible for his dealings with his people Bu. 93, 1, 8; Mu. 33, 20, 44; A. D. 19, 1; Tir. 21, 27; cf. Z., N°. 876; A. b. H. II, 5, 54 sq., 111, 121, 297; cf. 419, 424; VI, 65.

Muhammad's orders to the - Dā.

17, 5

An —'s duty regarding his people A. D. 19, 12.

Punishment of the — who is without

pity for the poor etc. Tir. 13, 6.

Muhammad's fear of — who lead their people astray Da. 20, 36; A. b. H. I, 42; III, 321; V, 145 bis, 278 ter, 284; VI, 441; Tay., No. 975, 2223.

Description of good and evil — Da. 20, 78; A. b. H. III, 28, 28 sq., 92;

VI, 24, 28.

Leadership must not be sought. See also GOVERNORS. Bu. 93, 5—7; Mu. 33, 13—18; A. D. 23, 3; 19, 2; Nas. 39, 40; 49, 5; I. S. IV/I, 63, 170; A. b. H. II, 448, 476; IV, 133, 173; cf. V. 180.

Reward of a good — Mu. 33, 18, 19, 43; Tir. 13, 4; Nas. 49, 2; A. b. H. II, 26, 523; III, 22; cf. 55; cf. VI,

70, 93.

Punishment of the evil — Mu. 33, 21, 43; Tir. 13, 4; cf. Z., N°. 543; A. b. H. II, 523; III, 22; cf. 55; cf. VI, 93.

Punishment of the -'s partiality

A. b. H. I, 6.

There will be twelve amīr's or khalīfa's [from Kuraish] Bu. 93, 51; Mu. 33, 5—10; A. D. 35, trad. 1; Tir. 31, 46; A. b. H. I, 398; cf. 406; V, 86, 87 bis, 87 sq., 88, 89, 90 ter, 92 bis, 92 sq., 93 bis, 94, 95, 96 bis, 97, 97 sq., 98 ter, 99 ter, 100, 101 bis, 106 bis, 107 bis, 108; Tay., No. 767, 1278.

- must belong to the Muhādjirun

A. b. H. V, 185 sq.

- must belong to Kuraish Tay.,

Nº. 926, 2133.

The khalifa's portion from the public treasure A. b. H. I, 78.

The prince from Muhammad's family who will reign before the end of this age. See MAHDI.

Not to slight the — A. b. H. V, 165; Tay., No. 887.

The virtues of the four khalīfa's compared A.D. 39, 7, 8.

Keeping to the sunna of the four khalīfa's A. b. H. VI, 126.

There are five khalifa's: the four and 'Umar b. 'Abd al-'Azīz A. D. 39, 7.

There are three prophetic khalifa's, then comes kingdom A. b. H. V, 44, 50 sq.; cf. 220, 221 bis; cf. Tay., No. 438; 866, 1107.

The khalifate after the manner of

prophecy A. b. H. V, 404.

The munificent khalifa in the last days. See HOUR.

IMAM (in prayer).

— must be imitated Bu. 10, 51—53, 74, 82, 128; 18, 17; 75, 12; Mu. 4, 77—89; 114—116, 197—200; A. D. 2, 68, 74, 75; Tir. 2, 92, 150; Nas. 10, 16, 38; 11, 30; 12, 23, 24, 81; 13, 102; I. M. 5, 13, 41, 144; Dā. 2, 44, 71, 72; Mā. 3, 57; 8, 16, 17; I. S. II/II, 17; A. b. H. II, 230, 271, 314, 341, 376, 386 sq., 411, 416, 420, 438, 440, 469, 475; III, 3, 43, 110, 154, 162, 200, 217, 235, 240, 245, 290, 300, 334, 395; IV, 92, 98, 401, 405, 409; VI, 51, 57 sq., 68, 148, 194; Tay., N°. 517, 2090, 2577.

The punishment of him who does not follow the — in prayer closely Mā. 3, 57; A. b. H. II, 425, 456, 472,

504; Tay., No. 2490.

Characteristics of — Mu. 5, 290;

A. b. H. V, 272.

The oldest must be — Bu. 10, 17, 18, 35, 49, 140; 56, 42; 78, 27; 95, 1; Mu. 5, 292, 293; A. D. 2, 60; Tir. 2, 37; Nas. 7, 7; 10, 4; I. M. 5, 46; Dā. 2, 42; A. b. H. III, 436 bis; IV, 118, 121 bis, 121 sq.; V, 53; cf. Tay., No. 618.

— must be he who recites or knows the Kur'ān best Mu. 5, 289, 290 (other criteria), 291; A. D. 2, 60; Tir. 2, 60; Nas. 7, 8; 10, 3 (other criteria), 5, 11; 10, 43; I. M. 5, 46; Dā. 2, 42; A. b. H. III, 24, 34, 36, 48, 51, 84, 163,

474 sq.; IV, 118, 121, 121 sq., 409; 29 sq., 30 bis, 71 ter, 272; Tay., Nº. 517, 618, 1363, 2152.

Reward and duties of the — A. D.

2, 58; I. M. 5, 47.

A boy of eight years as — Nas. 10, 11.

Responsibility of the — A. b. H. II, 232, 284, 377 sq., 382, 472, 514; V, 260; Tay., No. 2404.

People not responsible for the behind whom they perform şalāt A. b. H. IV, 156, 201; Tay., No. 1004.

An - will not to be found in the last days A. D. 2, 59; I. M. 5, 47; A. b. H. VI, 381.

Who must be — A. D. 2, 60; Tay., Nº. 618.

Not to be - in a place where another has more authority Nas. 10, 3, 6; Tay., No. 618.

None should assume the office of against the people's will A. D. 2, 62; Tir. 2, 149.

No stranger as — A. D. 2, 65; Tir. 2, 147; Nas. 10, 9, Mā. 8, 15; A. b. H. III, 436, 436 sq.; V, 53 bis; Tay., Nº. 618.

The - may not have an elevated place A. D. 2, 66.

The — may have an elevated place Dā. 2, 45.

Serving as an - after having performed prayer with Muhammad Bu. 10, 60, 66; A. D. 2, 67; Tir. 4, 57; Nas. 10, 41.

Sutra between the — and his people

Bu. 10, 80; Nas. 9, 13.

The — may not prolong prayer Bu. 3, 28; 10, 60-65, 163; 78, 74, 75; 93, 13; Mu. 4, 179—190; A. D. 2, 122, 123; Tir. 2, 61, 159; Nas. 10, 35, 36, 39, 41; 11, 63, 70, 71; I. M. 5, 48, 49; Dā. 2, 46; Mā. 8, 13; A. b. H. II, 26, 40, 45, 157, 256, 271, 317, 393, 472, 486, 502, 525, 537; A. b. H. III, 109, 124, cf. 153, 156, 162, 170, 173, 179, 182 bis, 188, 197, 205 bis, 207, 223, 231, 233, 234, 240, 247, 254 sq., 257, 259, 262, 267, 276, 277, 279, 281 sq., 282, 299, 300, 308; cf. 337, 340, 348, 369; IV, 21 bis, 21 sq., 22, 118, 119, 216, 217 sq., 218 ter, 257 sq.;

V, 74, 89; cf. 90 sq., 91 bis; cf. 218, 219 bis, 273; cf. 305; Tay., No. 607, 940, 1728, 2370.

The — staying in his place some time after prayer Bu. 10, 157, 163,

164; Nas. 13, 77, 99.

What the — replies to the mu'adhdhin before the Friday-service Bu. 11, 23.

Not to go away before the — A. D.

2, 76.

Place of the — in the row A. D. 2, 98; Nas. 12, 1; A. b. H. I, 451, 455, 459; cf. III, 217 ter; 248, 258, 261, 326; cf. 421; Tay., No. 2620.

The - must not pray in his own behalf Tir. 2, 148; I. M. 5, 31; A. b. H. V, 250, 260, 261, 280.

The - turning towards the community after taslim A. D. 2, 71; cf. Nas. 13, 78.

The — must change his attitude if he performs voluntary salāt after the $djam\bar{a}^c a$ in the same place A. D. 2, 73; I. M. 5, 203.

Slave and mawlā as — Bu. 10, 54. Women as — Z., No. 189; A. b. H. VI, 405.

All kinds of - to be followed Bu. 10, 56; A. D. 2, 63; but cf. A. b. H. V, 159.

INA. See VESSELS.

INCANTATION. Cf. also MAGIC.

- disapproved of because it is incompatible with tawakkul Tir. 26, 14; A. b. H. IV, 249, 253 bis; Tay., Nº. 697.

 and the like declared shirk A. D. 27, 17; I. M. 31, 39; A. b. H. I, 381.

- allowed as long as there is no

 shirk in it A. D. 27, 18.
 disapproved of Bu. 76, 17; Mu. 39, 62, 63; A. b. H. I, 380, 397, 439; III, 294; cf. 302.

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- and Allāh's Decree Tir. 26, 21;

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- against the evil eye, poison and abuse Bu. 76, 17, 35, 37; Mu. 39, 52, 53, 55—64; A. D. 27, 17; cf. 18; Tir. 26, 15, 17; I. M. 31, 32-35; A. b. H. I, 271; III, 118, 120, 127; IV, 438, 446; VI, 63, 72, 131, 138, 280, 438.

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76, 26.

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of — allowed Tay., No. 396.

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Djibrīl cures Muhammad by formulas Mu. 39, 39, 40, 48; Tir. 8, 4; A. b. H.

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Warnings against - Tir. 39, 16; I. M., Intr., b. 6, 7, 15; Dā., Intr., b. 15, 18, 22, 34; A. b. H. III, 310, 319, 371; IV, 105, 126 sq.; cf. VI, 270.

Every — is an error A. D. 39, 5. INTENTION. Value [and reward] of works is in the — Bu. 1, 1, 41; 49, 6; 63, 45; 67, 5; 83, 23; 89 in titulo; 90, 1; Mu. 33, 155; A. D. 13, 10; Tir. 20, 16; Nas. 1, 59; cf. 25, 23; 27, 24; 35, 19; I. M. 37, 26; Da. 16, 23; A. b. H. I, 25, 43; cf. II, 321 sq., 373, 380; cf. V, 134 ter, 183, 315, 320, 329, 446; cf. VI, 72; Tay., No. 37.

Good — taken into consideration even if it is not carried out Bu. 24,

15; A. D. 19, 1, 10; 37, 82; Tir. 38, 14; Nas. 21, 14; Mā. 16, 36; A. b. H. I, 279, 310, 360 sq., 428; II, 234, 315, 411; III, 148 sq.

Good - taken into account by Allah rather than evil one Bu. 81, 31; 97, 35; Mu. 1, 201-208; Tir. 44, sūra 6, 10; Dā. 20, 70; A. b. H. II, 234, 242, 315; cf. 317; 411, 498; III, 148 sq.; IV, 345, 346; Tay., No. 464.

- and the last things I. M. 37, 26;

A. b. H. II, 392.

Works performed without — Dā. 20, 12. See also FAST.

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- one of Muhammad's prerogatives in contradistinction to the prophets Bu. 8, 56; 24, 52; 60, 3, 8; 65, sūra 2, b. 1; sūra 17, b. 5; 81, 51; 97, 19, 24, 36; Mu. 1, 322, 326—329; Tir. 35, 10; 44, sūra 17, t. 19; I. M. 37, 37; Dā. 20, 84; A. b. H. I, 4 sq., 281 sq., 295 sq.; II, 435 sq.; III, 116, 244, 247 sq.; IV, 416; V, 137 bis, 138 bis, 145, 161 sq.; Tay., No. 2010, 2711.

Muhammad the first who intercedes Mu. 1, 330, 332; 43, 3; A. D. 39, 13; I. M. 37, 37; Da., Intr., b. 7; A. b. H. III, 140; cf. 144; cf. Tay., Nº. 414.

Who will be happiest by Muhammad's — Bu. 3, 33; I. S. II/II, 118;

IV/II, 56; A. b. H. II, 373.

How Muhammad chose and received the privilege of — Tir. 35, 13; A. b. H. II, 75; IV, 404, 415; V, 232, 325 sq., 413; VI, 23 sq., 28 sq., 427 sq.; Tay., N^0 . 998.

Muhammad conceals his dacwā [inorder to use it as a means of -.

See CALL.

— of fasting and Kuran on the Last

Day A. b. H. II, 174.

Muhammad's - on behalf of grave sinners Tir. 35, 11; A. D. 39, 20; cf. Tay., No. 998; 1669, 2026.

70 000 will enter Paradise through the — of one member of the community Dā. 20, 87; cf. Tir. 35, 12; cf. A. b. H. III, 63, 469 sq., 470; cf. IV, 212; cf. V, 257, 261, 267, 312 sq.; 366; cf. Tay., N°. 1283.

of the prophets [and angels] Bu.
97, 24; Nas. 12, 81; A. b. H. III, 94 sq.,
325 sq.; V, 43; Tay., No. 389, 2179.

— of the martyrs A. D. 15, 26; Tir. 20, 14; A. b. H. I, 5; III, 11 sq.; V, 43.

— of the community Mu. 11, 58, 59; A. D. 20, 40; Tir. 8, 40; Nas. 21, 78; I. M. 6, 19; cf. A. b. H. I, 277 sq.; III, 16 sq., 20, 63; Tay., No. 2179.

of the Muslims Bu. 97, 24; Nas.
23, 65; A. b. H. III, 94; Tay., No. 2179.
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INTERCOURSE (sexual). See also GHUSL, MENSTRUATION.

Ghusl or wudw after kinds of —. See GHUSL, WUDU.

— with a woman who suffers from effusion of blood (various opinions) A. D. 1, 118; Dā. 1, 85—87; Mā. 2, 108.

Clothes worn during — may be worn during the *ṣalāt* without having been washed. See CLOTHES.

On several ways of — Bu. 65, sūra 2, b. 39; Mu. 17, 7—9; A. D. 12, 44; 27, 21; Tir. 10, 12; I. M. 9, 29; Dā. 1, 113, 114; 11, 30; A. b. H. I, 86; cf. 268; II, 182, 210 bis; cf. 225, 272; 344, 408, 444, 476, 479; V, 213 ter, 214, 215; VI, 305, 310, 318, 318 sq.; Tay., No. 2266.

Basmala at -. See BASMALA.

**CASI allowed Bu. 67, 96; 82, 4; 97, 18; Mu. 77, 15—28; A. D. 12, 46; Tir. 9, 39; Nas. 26, 55; I. M. 9, 30; Dā. 11, 36; Mā. 29, 95—97, 99, 100; A. b. H. III, 22, 26, 33, 47, 49 bis, 51, 53 bis, 57, 59, 63, 68 bis, 71 sq., 72, 82, 88, 92 sq., 93, 140, 309, 312, 313, 377, 380, 386, 388, 450; VI, 361 bis; Tay., N°. 1244, 1697, 2175, 2177, 2193, 2207; Wak. 179.

Azl disapproved of Mu 17, 31; Tir. 9, 40; I. M. 9, 61; Mā. 29, 98; A. b. H. I, 380, 397, 439; VI, 361,

434; Tay., No. 396.

"Azl with a free woman only if she allows it A. b. H. I, 31.

Homosexual — prohibited A. b. H. I, 304, 314. See also Punishment.

Apotropaic formulas at — Bu. 59, 11; 67, 66; 80, 54; Mu. 17, 6; A. D. 12, 44; Tir. 9, 8; I. M. 9, 27; Dā. 11, 29; A. b. H. I, 216 sq., 220, 243, 283, 286; Tay., N⁰. 2705.

— recommended in order to make a man forget his desire of foreign women Mu. 16, 9, 10; A. D. 12, 42; Tir. 10, 9; Dā. 11, 31.

— with nursing women allowed Mu. 17, 30, 31; A. D. 27, 16; Tir. 26, 27; Nas. 26, 54; I. M. 9, 61; Dā. 11, 33; Mā. 30, 16; I. S. VIII, 177.

The reverse A. b. H. VI, 457, 458. INVIOLABLE. Confession of faith renders —. See CONFESSION OF FAITH.

Confession of Allah's unity renders

—. See Unity.

Ambassadors —. See Embassies.

Confession of faith, salāt, zakāt etc. render — Mu. 1, 36; Tir. 38, 1, 2; Nas. 37, 1; 46, 15; A. b. H. II, 345, 528 sq., III, 199, 224 sq.; V, 245 sq., cf. 432 sq.

Negotiators — Dā. 17, 13.

Embracing Islām renders one's person and possessions — Dā. 17, 39.

Embracing Islām makes a kāfir —, even if he has done wrong Bu. 64, 12; 87, 1; cf. A. b. H. IV, 110 bis.

The Muslims' blood and possessions

—. See BLOODSHED.

Graves — Mā. 16, 44.

INVOCATION. See <u>DHIKR</u>, DU'A'.

AL-'IS. Zaid b. <u>Hāritha's</u> expedition to — I. S. II/I, 65; Waķ. 233 sq.

ISA. His aspect and stature Bu. 60, 24, 48; 77, 68; 91, 11, 33; Mu. 52, 116; Mā. 49, 2; A. b. H. II, 22, 39, 83, 122, 126 sq., 144, 154, 166, 281 sq., 406, 437, 528; III, 334; Ţay., No. 2575; I. H. 266, 270.

Not touched by Satan at his birth. See CHILD.

has spoken from the cradle A. b.
 H. II, 307 sq., 308.

113 ISLAM

Muhammad's relationship with -Mu. 43, 143—145; A. D. 39, A. b. H. II, 319, 406, 437, 463, 463

sq., 482, 541; Tay., No. 2575.

will [descend in Syria and] destroy the Dadjdjāl Mu. 52, 34, 110, 116; A. D. 36, 14; Tir. 31, 59, 62; I. M. 36, 33; A. b. H. II, 166; cf. 406; III, 367 sq., 420 quater; IV, 182, 216 sq., 390; V, 13; Tay., No. 1227, 2504.

 will appear as a hakam, or imām [destroy the cross, and kill the swine] Bu. 34, 102; 46, 31; 60, 49; Mu. 1, 242—247; Tir. 31, 54; I. M. 36, 33; A. b. H. II, 240, 272, cf. bis; 290 sq., 336, 394, 400, 411, 437, 482 sq., 493 sq., 538; cf. III, 345, 384; Tay., No. 2297, 2575.

- resides in one of the heavens Bu. 8, 1; Mu. 1, 259; Nas. 5, 1; I. H. 270. - and the man who had committed

theft A. b. H. II, 383.

-'s iḥrām, ḥadjdj and 'umra Mu. 15, 216; A. b. H. II, 240, 272, 290 sq., 513, 540.

His death Tay., No. 2541, 2575. ISĀF and Nā'ila Waķ. 340 sq.

'ISHA'. The time of the prayer of - Bu. 9, 11, 18, 20, 21; Mu. 5, 172, 174, 176—179; A. D. 2, 2, 3, 7; Tir. 2, 1, 9; Nas. 6, 6, 7, 10, 12, 17—19, 29; I. M. 2, 1; Dā. 2, 2, 18; Mā. 1, 6-9; A. b. H. II, 210, 223, 232; III, 129, 169, 351 sq., 369; IV, 270, 272, 321, 416; V, 349, 365; Tay., No. 920, 1722, 2136, 2249; I. H. 158.

Postponing - (see also 'ATAMA) Bu. 9, 22, 24, 25; 10, 36, 104, 161; 94, 8; Mu. 5, 218, 220-226; A. D. 2, 7; Tir. 2, 10; Nas. 5, 19; 6, 2, 16, 20, 21; 10, 13; I. M. 2, 8, 12; Dā. 2, 19; A. b. H. I, 366, 396; II, 28, 88, 126, 416, 537; III, 5, 114; cf. 129 sq., 160, 161, 182; cf. bis; 189, 199, 200, 205, 232, 267, 268, 303; IV, 420, 423, 424, 425; V, 47, 89, 93 sq., 95, 237; VI, 34, 58, 215, 272; Tay., No. 773, 797, 875, 920, 1996.

Muhammad dislikes sleep before —

and conversation after it Bu. 9, 23, 39; 10, 104; Mu. 5, 235-237; A. D. 37, 23; Tir. 2, 11; Nas. 6, 2, 16; I. M. 2, 12; Dā. 2, 139; Ma. 7, 6; A. b. H. I, 379, 388 sq., 410; IV, 420, 421, 423 bis, 424, 425; VI, 264; Tay., No. 920, 1414.

Conversation after - allowed Tir.

2, 12; cf. Tay., No. 1108.

The value of - Bu. 10, 34; Mu. 5, 260 [with the community] Tir. 2, 51; Nas. 10, 45; I. M. 4, 18; Dā. 2, 23, 53; Mā. 8, 5, 7; A. b. H. I, 58 bis, 68; II, 186 sq., 187, 197, 208, 236; cf. 319, 367, 377, 416, 424, 466, 472, 479 sq., 525 sq., 531, 537; III, 151 sq.; V, 57 sq., 140 bis, 141 bis; VI, 34; Tay., No. 554, 2324.

Two (four) rak'a's after - Bu. 19, 25; A. D. 5, 16; Tir. 2, 189, 205; I. M. 5, 97; Dā. 2, 144; Ma. 9, 69; A. b. H. IV, 4, 201; VI, 30, 236; Tay.,

Nº. 1866.

Not to call - 'atama Mu. 5, 228, 229; A. D. 37, 78; Nas. 6, 23; I. M. 2, 13; A. b. H. II, 10, 18 sq., 49, 144; but cf. 278; 433, 438.

Isticadhat after "the last -" A. b.

H. VI, 200 sq.

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ISLAM. The duties of - Bu. 2, 34; 3, 6; 9, 3; 24, 1, 41, 63; 30, 1; 52, 26; 64, 60, 69; 90, 3; 97, 1; Mu. 1, 8, 10, 29—31; A. D. 2, 1; 9, 5; 19, 20; 25, 7; Tir. 5, 2, 6; Nas. 5, 4; 22, 1; 23, 1, 46, 73; 24, 1; 47, 23; 51, 48; I. M. 5, 191; 8, 1; 25, 2; Dā. 1, 1; 2, 208; 3, 1; Mā. 9, 94; A. b. H. I, 250, 264 sq., 361, 382; III, 143, 168, 193; IV, 200 sq., 384 sq.; V, 368 sq.

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things.

- consists in speech, faith and

works A. D. 39, 15.

Definition of — Bu. 2, 37; Mu. 1, 1, 5, 7; A. D. 39, 16; Tir. 38, 4; Nas. 46, 5, 6; I. M., Intr., b. 9; I. S. IV/I, 101 sq.; A. b. H. I, 27, 51, 52 sq., 162, 318 sq.; II, 107, 426; IV, 129, 164, 446 sq.; V, 3, 4, 4 sq.; Tay., Nº. 21. A different definition I. M., Intr.,

b. 10.

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- is faith and uprightness A.b. H.

III, 413 quater.

— built upon five pillars Bu. 2, 2; 65, sūra 7, b. 30; Mu. 1, 19—22; Tir. 38, 3; Nas. 47, 13; A. b. H. II, 26, 92 sq., 120, 143; IV, 363.

 and good or evil actions performed in the djāhilīya. See DJĀHILĪYA.

The best (of) — Bu. 2, 5 sq., 20; 79, 9; Mu. 1, 63, 65; A. D. 37, 130; Nas. 47, 11 sq.; I. M. 26, 1; A. b. H. II, 159 sq., 195; III, 372; IV, 114, 385; Tay., N°. 1777, 2272.

The value of a beautiful — Bu. 2,

31; Nas. 47, 10.

originated as a strange element and will become thus again Mu. 1, 232; Tir. 38, 13; Dā. 20, 42; I. M. 36, 15; A. b. H. I, 398; IV, 73 vg.

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Effect and value of [frequent] — A. b. H. I, 248; VI, 20; cf. 264; Tay., No. 813.

— in prayer for the dead A. b. H. IV, 170 quater; V, 299. See also BIERS.

The formula of — A. D. 40, 126, 127; I. M. 33, 17; A. b. H. II, 33. On the *āyat al* — A. D. 40, 129. The best — Bu. 80, 2, 16. ISTIHĀDA.

— does not prevent a woman from praying, if she washes herself before Bu. 6, 8, 10, 19, 24, 25, 27, 28; Mu. 3, 62—66; A. D. 1, 107—112; Tir. 1, 93—96; Nas. 1, 133—135, 137; 3, 2—4; cf. 27, 74; I. M. 1, 114—116; Da. 1, 80, 84, 86, 96; cf. 97; Mā. 2, 104—106; I. S. VIII, 178; Z., N°. 84; A. b. H. VI, 42; cf. 71; 82, 83, 119, 128 sq.; cf. 137; 141, 172, 187, 194, 204, 222, 237, 262, 279, 293, 304, 320, 322 sq., 381 sq., 420, 434 bis, 439, 439 sq., 463 sq.; Tay., N°. 1419, 1583.

How many times or when a woman has to wash herself in case of — with a view to the daily prayers which are sometimes combined A. D. 1, 112—115, 117; Tir. 1, 93—96; Nas.

3, 4—6; I. M. 1, 115, 116; Dā. 1, 84, 85, 96; Mā. 2, 107, 108; A. b. H. VI, 119, 139, 172, 434 bis, 439, 439 sq., 464; Tay., N°. 1419, 1439, 1583.

In case of — that has been taken for menstruation, prayers have to be recovered Da. 1, 96.

— or menstruation in case of pregnancy Dā. 1, 97; Mā. 2, 101.

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— does not prevent a wife from accompanying, combing etc. her husband who performs i^ctikāf. See RETREAT.

Intercourse with a woman suffering from — A. D. 1, 118; Da. 1, 85—87; Mā. 2, 108.

Women suffering from — fast during Ramadān Dā. 1, 86; the opposite opinion Da. 1, 87.

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ISTINDJĀ', ISTIŢĀBA. See CLEAN-SING.

ISTINSHĀĶ. Bu. 4, 51, 52, 54; 5, 5, 7; Mu. 2, 20—23; A. D. 1, 55; Tir. 1, 21, 22; Nas. 1, 69—73; I. M. 1, 43; Dā. 1, 31, 32; Mā. 2, 2—4; A. b. H. IV, 32 sq., 33, 339 bis, 340. — belongs to the fitra A. b. H. IV, 264.

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'ITBĀN B. MĀLIK. Muhammad performs the *ṣalāt* in his house Bu. 8, 46; 10, 40, 50, 154; 19, 36; 70, 16; Mu. 1, 54; 5, 263—265; Nas. 10, 10, 46; 13, 73; I. M. 4, 8; Mā. 9, 86; I. S. III/II, 97; A. b. H. III, 135, 174 sq.; IV, 44 bis; V, 449 bis; 450; Ţay., N°. 1241.

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Takbīr in the — Bu. 25, 54; A. D. 11, 92; Tir. 7, 46; Nas. 24, 125, 128, 130.

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Muhammad pronounces a du^cā² or takbīr in the —, without performing a salāt Mu. 15, 396; Tir. 7, 46; Nas. 24, 129, 130; I. S. II/I, 102; A. b. H. I, 210, 211, 214, 237, 283, 311, 334; cf. 360; V, 201, 208, 209, 210; Wak. 426.

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Zaid b. Thabit's redaction of the -.

See ZAID B. THABIT.

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'Uthmān's influence on the redaction of the — Bu. 66, 2, 3; Tir. 44, sūra

9, t. 19; A. b. H. I, 57, 69.

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Readers and collectors of the -. See 'ABD ALLAH B. MAS'UD, ABU 'L-DARDÃ', ABŪ ZAID, UBAIY B. KA'B, ZAID B. THABIT etc.

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5, 4, 5, 7, 9-11, 102, 112; Dā. 2, 36, 62-66, 146; Mā. 1, 7, 18; 3, 23-27, 32-39; Z., No. 133; A. b. H. I, 265, 272, 307, 316, 328, 334 bis, 340, 354 bis, 355, 356 sq., 372, 417, 418, 427, 436, 455; II, 13, 58, 95, 115, 204, 215, 241, 250, 373, 284, 285 ter, 290, 300, 301, 308, 326 sq., 327, 329 sq., 345 sq., 348, 396 sq., 411, 416, 428, 430, 435, 442 sq., 446, 457, 460, 466, 472, 478, 487, 496 sq., 518, 531; III, 2, 223 sq.; IV, 34, 80, 83 bis, 84, 85, 155 bis, 201, 291, 298, 302 bis, 303, 304, 306 sq., 307 bis, 322, 383, 419 bis, 420, 423, 424, 425, 426, 431, 433, 441; V, 24, 78 sq., 79, 86, 88, 90 sq., 91, 102, 103 bis, 104, 105, 106, 108 bis, 109 bis, 112, 182, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 197, 295, 297, 300, 301, 305 bis, 307, 308 sq., 310, 311 bis, 341, 342 bis, 354, 355 bis, 363, 365, 368, 371, 416 sq., 418; VI, 225, 227, 275, 338, 338 sq., 340 bis, 349, 395, 463; Tay., No. 733, 763, 774, 851, 920, 943, 946, 1055, 1210, 1256, 1581, 1893, 1975.

No recitation of the — during $sudj\bar{u}d$ and $ruk\bar{u}^c$ Mu. 4, 207—214; 37, 29; A. D. 31, 8; Tir. 2, 80; 22, 13; Nas. 12, 8, 9, 61, 62; 48, 63, 96; Dā. 2, 77; Mā. 3, 28; Z., N°. 139; A. b. H. I, 80, 82, 105 bis, 114, 116, 123, 126 bis, 146, 155 bis; Tay., N°. 103, 182.

— during the şalāt al-istisķā⁵. See RAIN.

Reciting the mu^cawwidhāt after prayer Nas. 13, 80; A. b. H. IV, 155.

Not to recite the — in a state of drowsiness I. M. 5, 181.

Recitation during the two $rak^c a$'s after $taw\bar{a}f$ Tir. 7, 43.

Recitation of the — combined with the <u>khutba</u> Mu. 7, 49—52; Tir. 4, 13; Nas. 14, 27, 34; 19, 27; Dā. 2, 197, 200; A. b. H. V, 86 sq., 88, 93, 98, 99 sq., 100, 102, 107 bis; VI, 435 sq., cf. 435; 463; Ţay., N⁰. 1644.

Recitation of the — in the service on Fridays Bu. 11, 10; 17, 2; Mu. 7, 61—66; A. D. 2, 221, 234; Tir. 4, 22, 23; Nas. 11, 47; 14, 28, 38—40; 19, 32; I. M. 5, 5, 90; Dā. 2, 192, 203; Mā. 5, 19; 15, 16; Z., N⁰, 244; A. b. H. I, 340, 361; II, 429 sq., 467,

472; IV, 270, 271 bis, 273, 276, 277 bis; V, 13, 14 bis, 19; Tay., No. 795, 888, 2379, 2572, 2634, 2636.

Combining the recitation of different parts of the — Mu. 6, 275—278.

Recitation of the — during the service on festivals Mu. 8, 14; A. D. 2, 243; Tir. 4, 33; Nas. 19, 12, 13, 32; I. M. 5, 157; Dā. 2, 221; Mā. 10, 8; cf. A. b. H. I, 243; IV, 271 bis, 273, 276, 277 bis; V, 7, 217 sq.; Tay., No. 2046.

Bad — by foreign peoples prophesied

by Muhammad A. D. 2, 134.

The generation that will not profit by the recitation of the — Mā. 15, 10.

Dividing the — (taḥsīb) for the sake of recitation A. D. 6, 8; I. M. 5, 178; A. b. H. IV, 9, 343; Tay., No. 1108.

Recovering the nocturnal recitation Tir. 4, 56; Nas. 20, 65; I. M. 5, 177; Dā. 2, 167; Mā. 15, 3.

Weeping during the recitation recom-

mended I. M. 5, 176.

How Allāh answers the servant who recites — during salāt A. b. H. II, 285.

Recitation of the — in voluntary

salāt A. b. H. II, 24, 35.

Ibn 'Abbās does not know whether Muhammad recited — in the salāts of zuhr and 'aṣr A. b. H. I, 234; cf. 249 bis; 257 sq.; cf. 334.

Impression of the recitation of the — upon the djinn. See DJINN.

Recitation of the — during the salāt al-kusūf. See ECLIPSE.

Muhammad is not allowed to recite the revelations as soon as he hears them from Dibril Mu. 4, 147, 148.

Muhammad recites the — on his riding-animal Bu. 66, 24, 30; Mu. 6, 237—239; A. D. 8, 20; A. b. H. V, 54, 55, 56.

How Muhammad recited A. D. 8, 20; A. b. H. VI, 24, 286, 288, 302, 323; I. S. I/II, 97 sq.

The — must be recited in a beautiful way Nas. 11, 83; Tay., No. 738.

Allāh's favour unto the prophet who recites the — beautifully Bu. 66, 19; 97, 32, 52; Mu. 6, 232—234; A. D. 8, 20; Nas. 11, 83; Dā. 2, 171; 23, 33; A. b. H. II, 271; cf. 285, 450.

Abū Mūsā 'l-Ash carī's recitation. See Abū Mūsa.

Appreciation of reciting — with a beautiful voice or singing I. M. 5, 173; Dā. 23, 33; A. b. H. IV, 283, 285; VI, 19, 20 bis; Ţay., N⁰. 201.

It is disapproved of to use melodies

in reciting the - Dā. 23, 34.

KURAȚĀ'. Muhammad b. Maslama's expedition to — I. S. II/I, 56.

ĶUṢAIY B. KILĀB I. S. I/I, 36—42.

LABBAIKA. See TALBIYA.

LABOURER. Punishment of him who refuses a — his wages Bu. 37, 10; I. M. 16, 4; A. b. H. II, 358; cf. III, 59, 68, 71.

Who hires a — must fix his wages before Nas. 35, 44; Z., N⁰. 654.

LAILAT AL-KADR. See NIGHT OF THE DECREE.

LAMS, MULĀMASA. See BARTER. LAND. See also 'USHR.

It is prohibited to let [cultivated] — Bu. 64, 12; Mu. 21, 86-97, 99, 102-105; 22, 35; I. M. 16, 8; Nas. 35, 45; Z., N°. 646; A. b. H. I, 234; II, 6, 64; III, 338, cf. bis; cf. 389; 399; 464 sq., 465; IV, 140 bis, 143; cf. bis 341; V, 182, 187.

If one sells -, the crop is for the

purchaser Z., No. 584.

It is prohibited to let — for a definite amount of food I. M. 16, 2.

Uncultivated — may be let Nas.

30, 40.

Uncultivated — may be let for gold and money Nas. 35, 46; A. b. H. III, 464.

It is prohibited to let uncultivated — for two or three years Dā. 18, 73;

A. b. H. III, 395.

There is no baraka in the price received for — unless it be used for [buying] — A. b. H. I, 190; III, 467;

IV, 307; cf. VI, 53 sq.

Letting — [for an amount of the revenues in cereals etc.], muhāķala and muzāraca prohibited Bu. 34, 82; 37, 22; 41, 7, 12, 18; 42, 17; 51, 35; 54, 7; Mu. 21, 81—97, 99, 102—105, 107—122; cf. 118, 119, 123; A. D. 22, 30, 31; Tir. 12, 14, 55, 63, 72; 13, 42; cf. 41; Nas. 35, 45; 44,

27, 32, 93; I. M. 16, 7—10; Dā. 18, 23, 72; Mā. 31, 23—25; 34, 1, 10; Z., N°. 580, 646; A. b. H. I, 178 sq., 182, 224; II, 391 sq., 419, 484; III, 6, 8, 60, 67, 313, 356, 360, 364, 391, 392, 463, 464 ter, 465, 465 sq.; IV, 33, 140, 141, 142, 142 sq., 143, 169; V, 185; cf. Tay., N°. 965, 1782.

It is allowed to let — for money Bu. 41, 19; 54, 7; Mu. 21, 116, 117; A. D. 22, 30; Nas. 35, 45 (p. 151); I. M. 16, 7, 9; Dā. 18, 74; Mā. 34, 1—5; A. b. H. I, 182; III, 463; IV, 140, 142, 142 sq.; cf. 143; Tay., N°. 965.

It is not prohibited to let — for a part of the revenues I. M. 16, 11.

It is preferable to give — to others than to let it for a definite amount Bu. 41, 18; cf. I. M. 16, 7; b. 9, 11; A. b. H. I, 281, 286, 313, 338, 349; III, 302, 304, 312, 354, 363, 369, 373, 392, 399, 463, 464; IV, 141 bis, 169, 341; Tay., No. 968.

Taxes to be paid upon different kinds of — A. b. H. I, 145; III, 341 bis,

353; V, 244.

Prohibition and definition of mukhā-bara Bu. 41, 10; 42, 17; Mu. 21, 81-85, 93, 106; A. D. 22, 33; Tir. 12, 55, 72; Nas. 44, 27, 38, 73; Da. 18, 71; A. b. H. I, 234; II, 11, 313, 356, 360; cf. 389; 391, 392, 465; V, 187, 187 sq.; Tay., N°. 1782.

Mukhābara in Muhammad's times

A. b. H. III, 312, 463, 465.

Who sows a piece of — without the permission of its owner, has no share in its revenues A. D. 22, 32; Tir. 13, 29; I. M. 16, 13; Tay., N⁰. 960.

It is not allowed to plant a tree in a piece of — belonging to others A. D.

19, 35.

Warnings against the possession of

— A. b. H. I, 426, 443.

Punishment of him who takes — without having a right to do so Bu. 59, 2; Mu. 22, 137, 142; Dā. 18, 63; A. b. H. I, 187, 188 bis, 188 sq., 189 quater, 190; II, 99, 387, 388 sq., 432; IV, 140, 172, 173 bis, 202, 317; V, 341, 344 bis; VI, 64, 79, 252, 259; Tay., No. 237, 2410.

Rights of him who reclaims - Bu.

41, 15; 46, 13; A. D. 19, 35; Tir. 13, 38; cf. I. M. 16, 17; Da. 18, 64; Mā. 36, 26, 27; A. b. H. III, 304, 313, 326 sq., 338, 356; cf. 363; 381, cf. bis; VI, 120; cf. Tay., No. 906, 1440.

- taken by the Muslims in war Bu.

41, 14.

Different kinds of - and their division Mā. 36, 35, 36.

Rights on - belonging to nobody

A. b. H. IV, 389 bis, 390.

Muhammad presents people with pieces of - (katīca) on certain conditions A. D. 19, 34; cf. Tir. 13, 39; Da. 18, 65; A. b. H. I, 306.

Muhammad intends to give the Ansar estates in Bahrain Bu. 42, 14, 15.

AL-LAT. Bu. 65, sūra 53, b. 2, 3; H. 916 sqq.

LAUGHING. See also WEEPING.

Much — kills the heart Tir. 34, 2;

I. M. 37, 19; A. b. H. II, 310.
LEAGUE. No — (hilf) in Islām
Bu. 78, 67; A. D. 18, 17; Dā. 17, 80; A. b. H. I, 190; II, 180, 207, 212 sq., 215; III, 162; cf. 281 bis; IV, 83; V, бі; Ţау., Nº. 1084.

The — of the djāhilīya reinforced ín Islām A. b. H. I, 317, 329; II, 180, 207, 212 sq., 215; cf. Tir. 19, 30.

Hilf al-fudul I. S. I/I, 82; A. b. H. I, 190; I. H. 85 sqq.

Hilf al-mutaiyabīn A. b. H. I, 190,

LEEK. To avoid the mosque after eating leeks. See Mosque.

LEFT hand. See DRINKING, FOOD, HANDS.

LEGACIES. See WILLS.

LETTER. See also TREATY.

Muhammad's — to Kisrā Bu. 3, 7; 56, 101; 64, 82; 95, 4; Mu. 32, 75; I. S. I/II, 16; IV/I, 139; A. b. H. I, 243, 305; III, 133; IV, 75.

Muhammad's — to Kaisar Bu. 56, 99, 102, 122; 65, sūra 3, b. 4; 95, 4; 97, 51; A. D. 37, 118; Tir. 40, 24; I. S. I/II, 16 sq,; IV/I, 185; A. b. H. I, 262 sq.; III, 133, 441 sq.; IV, 74

Muhammad's — to the Banu Zuhair A. D. 19, 20; A. b. H. V, 77 sq., 78, 363. Muhammad's - to several chiefs in Yaman A. D. 19, 25; I. S. I/II, 20, 21.

Muhammad's — to al-Ḥarith and Djabala, the Ghassanid princes I. S. I/II, 17, 20.

Muhammad's — to princes in Hadjar

I. S. I/II, 19; 27 sq.; IV/II, 76.

Muhammad's - to the bishop and priests of Nadjran I.S. I/II, 21.

Muhammad's — to the people of

Nadjrān I.S. I/I, 35.

Muhammad's - to the chiefs of Hadramawt I.S. I/II, 21, 33.

Muhammad's — to the Nadjāshī

I. S. I/II, 15.

Muhammad's — to the Mukawkis I. S. I/II, 16 sq.

Muhammad's — to different Arabic

tribes I.S. I/II, 18.

Muhammad's - to Musailima I. S. I/II, 25 sq.

Muhammad's — to the Jews of

Maķnā I. S. I/II, 28, 38.

Muhammad's - to the chiefs of Aila I. S. I/II, 28 sq., 37; I. H. 902. Muhammad's - to Farwa, the Roman

commander at 'Amman I. S. I/II, 31. Muhammad's — to some private persons I.S. I/II, 34.

Muhammad's — to the people of Mahra I. S. I/II, 34.

Muhammad's — to Ukaidir of Dūma

I. S. I/II, 36; A. b. H. III, 133. Muhammad's — to the people of Adhruh I. S. I/II, 37.

Muhammad's - to the chief of

Buṣrā I. S. II/I, 92; IV/II, 65. Muhammad's — to the Banū Bakr

b. Wā³il A. b. H. V, 68.

Muhammad's — to Ra^cīya al-Suḥaimī A. b. H. V, 285 sq.

 of 'Abbād b. 'Abd al-Khawwās Da., Intr., b. 55.

LI'AN. See DIVORCE.

LIES, LYING. See also Speech.

The consequence of telling - on the authority of or concerning Muhammad. See MUHAMMAD.

The consequence of — Bu. 78, 69; Mu. 45, 102-106; A. D. 37, 80; Tir. 25, 46; Da. 20, 7; Mā. 56, 16, 18, 19; A. b. H. I, 5 bis, 7, 8, 9, 11, 129, 384, 393, 405, 410, 423 sq., 430, 432, 437, 439 sq.; II, 176; cf. 352 sq., 364, 452 sq.; cf. 505; IV, 136 sq.; V, 2 sq., 5, 5 sq., 7; VI, 454; Tay., No. 5, 247, 301. — one of the capital sins Bu. 52, 10; Tir. 12, 3; 33, 3; cf. Mā. 56, 19; cf. A. b. H. IV, 183.

Honesty ordered Bu. 78, 51; cf. Mā. 56, 15—17; cf. A. b. H. II, 69, 105;

cf. VI, 438.

allowed in three cases Tir. 25,
26; A. b. H. VI, 403; cf. bis, ter;
404 bis, cf. ter; 454, 459, 460 sq.

How listening to exaggerated tales will be punished A. b. H. I, 216.

in three cases especially reproved
 A. b. H. III, 490, 491.

How kindness towards liars will be

LIFE. 60 (70) years are the full

measure given by Allah Bu. 81, 5; cf. Tir. 34, 23.

LIGHT must be extinguished when people go to bed Bu. 74, 22; 79, 49, 50; A. D. 25, 22, 37, 160; Tir. 41, 84; I. M. 27, 16; 30, 46; A. b. H. II, 44, 363; III, 301, 319, 362, 374, 386, 388, 395; IV, 399; V, 262.

LIHYAN. Muhammad's expedition to the — I. S. II/I, 56; A. b. H. III, 34 sq., 49, 55, 91; I. H. 718 sq.; Wak.

226 sq.

LIVELIHOOD. Plentiful — earned by care for relatives. Bu. 34, 13.

It is laudable to earn one's own — Bu. 34, 15; 42, 13; Nas. 44, 1; I. M. 12, 1; Dā. 18, 6.

Earning - in an honest way I. M.

12, 2.

Clinging to the — granted by Allāh I. M. 12, 4.

The best way to earn one's — Z., No. 544.

LIZARD. See FOOD.

LOANS. See also 'ARĪYA, SALAM. Muhammad borrows coats of mail from Şafwan A. D. 22, 88; A. b. H. VI, 465.

Muhammad borrows money Nas. 44,

96; I. M. 15, 16.

— must be repaid Tir. 12, 39, 75; 28, 5; Nas. 44, 63; I. M. 15, 5, 17; Da. 18, 31, 56; A. b. H. IV, 222; V, 267, 293; Tay., N⁰. 1128.

Muhammad borrows a horse from

Abū Țalha Bu. 51, 33.

- (salaf) treated as half of the sadaka A. b. H. I, 412.

The merit of - unto Muslims I. M.

15, g.

"Umar prohibits his sons from accepting money from the public treasury as salaf so as to profit thereby; he allows it them as — and gives them half of the gain Mā. 32, 1.

Making gain from borrowed money

Mā. 32, 1, 2.

The intention of him who borrows is rewarded or punished by Allah Bu.

43, 2.

LOVE of Allāh Bu. 2, 9, 14; 78, 42; 89, 1; 93, 10; Mu. 1, 66-68; 45, 161-165; Tir. 38, 10; 34, 50; Nas. 47, 2-4; A. b. H. III, 172, 174, 192, 200, 202, 207, 208, 213, 226, 227, 228, 230, 255, 275, 276, 278, 283, 288; Tay., N⁰. 2131.

— of Muhammad Bu. 2, 8 sq.; 89, 1; 93, 10; Mu. 1, 66—70; Tir. 34, 50; 38, 10; Nas. 46, 2—4, 19, 20; Da. 20, 29; A. b. H. III, 172, 174, 177, 192, 200, 202, 207, 208, 213, 226, 227, 228, 230, 255, 275 bis, 276, 278, 283, 288; IV, 233, 336; V, 170, 233, 236 sq., 293; Tay., No. 2131.

— of neighbours Bu. 2, 7—9; 14; 78, 42; 89, 1; Mu. 1, 66 sq., 71 sq.; Nas. 46, 3, 4, 19, 33; Dā. 20, 29; A. b. H. I, 89; III, 172, 174, 176, 206, 272 bis, 275, 278; Tay., N⁰. 2053.

If you — your brother you must tell him so A. D. 37, 112; Tir. 34, 54;

A. b. H. IV, 130.

— in Allāh or for Allāh's sake Mu. 45, 37, 38; A. D. 39, 2; Tir. 34, 53; Da. 20, 44; Z., N°. 999; A. b. H. II, 237, 292, 338, 370, 408, 462, 482, 508, 523, 535; III, 87, 140 sq., 150, 156, 241, 248, 288, 430, 438, 440; IV, 128, 165 bis, 286, 386; V, 145, 146, 173, 229, 233 bis, 236 sq., 239, 247, 259, 328 bis; Tay., N°. 571, 572, 747, 2053, 2335, 2462, 2495.

- and faith. See FAITH.

Mutual — Mu. 1, 93; 45, 39; Tir. 40, 1; I. M., Intr., b. 9; 30, 11; Mā. 51, 13—16; A. b. H. I, 164 sq., 167 207; 207 sq.; II, 442, 477, 495, 512.

LUĶMĀN. High value of knowledge according to — Mā. 59, 1; Da., Intr., b. 33.

One of his sentences A. b. H. I, 190; II, 87 bis.

LUKŢA. How to act with objects found Bu. 28, 9, 10; cf. 34, 28; 42, 12; 45, 1—4, 7, 9—11; 68, 22; 78, 75; Mu. 15, 445–448; 31, 1–10; A. D. 10, t. 1–10; cf. 17; 11, 89, 95; Tir. 13, 35; Nas. 23, 28; I. M. 18, 1, 2; Da. 10, 58; 18, 60; Ma. 36, 46, 48; A. b. H. II, 180, 203, 207; IV, 116, 117; cf. 161 sq., 173; 266, 266 sq.; V, 80, 126, 126 sq., 127 bis, 143, 193; Ţay., N°. 552, 1081.

Objects found in the *haram* or lost by pilgrims, must be left alone Mu. 31, 11; A. D. 10, t. 19; A. b. H. III, 499. See further HARAM (restrictions).

A man finds 17 dīnārs and is allowed

to keep them I. M. 18, 3.

Fāṭima or 'Alī keeps a found dīnār, but restores it to the owner, as he makes himself known A. D. 10, t. 14—16.

MAGBAD AL-DJUHANI on the Decree Mu. 1, t. 1, 2; A. D. 39, 16; Tir. 38, 4. MADAIN SALIH. See AL-HIDJR. MADINA. See also HARAM, JEWS. None so learned as the scholars of — Tir. 39, 18; A. b. H. II, 299.

Dissension among the population of — before Muhammad's arrival Bu. 63,

1, 27, 46; A.b. H. V, 427.

Muhammad's written regulation of the relations between the different groups of the population of — A. b. H. I, 271; II, 204; cf. III, 342; I. H. 341 sqq.

The people of the book allowed to enter the mosque, but no entrance for polytheists A. b. H. III, 339, 392.

Value of prayer in the mosque of — Bu. 20, 1; Mu. 15, 505—510; Tir. 2, 126; Nas. 8, 4, 7; 24, 122; I. M. 5, 192; Dā. 2, 131; Ma. 14, 9; A. b. H. I, 184; II, 16, 29, 53, 53 sq., 68, 101 sq., 155, 239, 251, 256, 277, 277 sq., 278, 386, 397, 466 bis, 468, 473, 485, 499, 528; III, 77, 78, 155; cf. 336; 343, 397; IV, 5, 80; VI, 333, 334 bis; Tay., N°. 950, 1367, 1826.

Intimate connection between faith and the "two mosques" A. b. H. I, 184.

Value of visiting the mosque of — for the sake of knowledge A. b. H. II, 418, 526 sq.

Value of walking to the mosque of — A.b. H. II, 431 sq.

The dadjdjāl cannot enter — Bu. 29, 9; 59, 7; 76, 30; 92, 26, 27; 97, 31; Mu. 15, 485, 486; 52, 119; Tir. 31, 61; Mā. 45, 16; A. b. H. I, 183 sq.; II, 237, 330 sq., 375, 378, 397 sq., 407 sq., 457, 483; III, 36, 123, 191, 202, 206, 229, 277, 292, 367 sq., 393; IV, 338 bis; V, 32 bis, 41, 43, 46, 47, 221 sq., 434, 434 sq., 435; VI, 75, 241, 373 sq., 374, 412 sq., 417, 417 sq., 418; Tay., No. 1106, 1295. See also MAKKA.

No pilgrimage to any mosque except to those of Makka, — and Jerusalem Bu. 20, 1, 6; 28, 26; 30, 67; Mu. 15, 415, 511—513; A. D. 11, 94; Tir. 2, 126; Nas. 8, 10; 14, 44; I. M. 5, 196; Dā. 2, 132; Mā. 3, 89; A. b. H. II, 234, 238, 278, 501; III, 7, 34, 45, 45 sq., 51 sq., 53, 64, 71, 77, 93; cf. 350 (where Jerusalem is lacking); VI, 7 bis, 397 sq.; Tay., No. 1348, 2506.

and faith belong together Bu. 29,
Mu. 1, 233; I. M. 25, 102; A. b. H.

II, 286, 422, 496; IV, 73 sq.

Muhammad's companions overcome by sickness in — Bu. 29, 12; 63, 46; 75, 8, 22; Mu. 15, 480; A. D. 11, 50; Mā. 45, 14, 15; A. b. H. I, 290, 294 sq., 306, 373; III, 136; VI, 65, 82 sq., 221 sq., 239 sq., 260; I. H. 413 sqq.

—'s unhealthy climate Bu. 29, 12; cf. A. b. H. III, 365; V, 81; VI, 239 sq.,

260.

Places near — and Makka where Muhammad performed prayer Bu. 8,

89.

Muhammad, in a dream, sees how the waba' in the form of a black woman, leaves — Bu. 91, 41—43; Tir. 32, 10; I. M. 35, 10; Da, 10, 13; A. b. H. II, 107, 117, 137.

No epidemics in — Bu. 29, 9; 76, 30; 97, 31; Mu. 15, 485; Mā. 45, 16; A. b. H. I, 183 sq.; II, 237, 330 sq., 483; III, 202, 277, 393; V, 81; cf. 207.

483; III, 202, 277, 393; V, 81; cf. 207.

— not conquered by armies when several parts of the world are conquered Mā. 45, 8; but cf. A. b. H. IV, 189.

— desolate (in the last days) Bu. 29, 5; Mā. 45, 8; A. b. H. II, 234, 385, 390; III, 332, 341 bis, 347; V, 32 bis; cf. 386; VI, 23.

People who will prefer other provinces to — Bu. 29, 5; Mu. 15, 496; Mā. 45, 6; A. b. H. II, 349, 403, 464 sq.; III, 341 sq.; V, 219 sq., 220; cf. Tay., No. 1295, 2477.

Reward of those who remain at — Mā. 45, 3; A. b. H. I, 181; II, 113, 133, 155, 287 sq.; cf. 302; 343, 397, 439, 447; III, 29, 58, 69; VI,369 sq.

Punishment of him who does harm to the people of — Bu. 29, 6; Mu. 15, 460, 492—495; I. M. 25, 102; A. b. H. I, 180, 184 sq.; II, 279, 309, 330 sq., 357; cf. III, 354, 393; IV, 55, 55 bis, 56 bis.

— expels inferior elements Bu. 29, 2, 9, 10; 93, 45, 47, 50; 96, 16; Mu. 15, 487—490; Tir. 44, sūra 4, t. 14; 46, 67; Nas. 39, 23; Ma. 45, 4, 5; cf. 9; A. b. H. II, 237, 247, 384, 439; III, 292, 306, 307, 365, 385, 392, 393; V, 184, 187, 188; Tay., No. 1714.

— called *Tāba* (*Taiba*) Bu. 29, 3; Mu. 15, 491, 503; A. b. H. IV, 285; V, 89, 94, 96, 97, 98, 101 sq., 106, 108 bis; VI, 412, 412 sq.; Tay., N°.

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Muhammad's prayers on behalf of
— and what belongs to this city
Bu. 29, 12; 34, 53; 56, 71, 74; 63,
46; 70, 28; 75, 8; 80, 43; 84, 5; Mu.
15, 462, 465, 466, 473—476, 480; Tir.
46, 67; Da. 18, 39; Mā. 45, 1, 2, 14;
A. b. H. I, 115 sq., 169, 183 sq., 330
sq.; cf. III, 46, 142; 159, 242 sq.; cf.
343; IV, 39 sq.; V, 185, 219 sq., 309;
VI, 56, 65, 221 sq., 239 sq., 260; I. H.
414; Wak. 38.

'Umar desires to die in — Bu. 29, 12. Muhammad desires to die in — Mā.

21, 33.

Dying at — desirable Tir. 46, 67; I. M. 25, 102; A. b. H. II, 74, 104;

cf. 125; Țay., Nº. 65.

The measures ($s\bar{a}^c$, mudd) of — and how they were changed Bu. 84, 5; 96, 16; cf. A. D. 21, 15; I. S. VIII, 361; Wak. 288.

The mosque "founded upon piety" Mu. 15, 514; Tir. 2, 124; 44, sūra 9, t. 14; Nas. 8, 8; I. S. I/II, 6; A. b. H. III, 8, 23, 24, 89, 91; V, 116, 331, 335. See also KUBĀ.

The mosque of —. See Mosque.

MADJŪS.

— pay the *djizya*. See DJIZYA. How 'Umar treats the — A. D. 19, 29; A. b. H. I, 190 sq., 194.

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MAGHAZI. See EXPEDITIONS, WAR. MAGHRIB. (Ṣalāt al-) — postponed till cishā Bu. 9, 12; Mā. 9, 9.

Not to postpone the — I. M. 2, 7; Dā. 2, 17; A. b. H. IV, 147, 349; V,

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The time of — Bu. 9, 18, 21; Mu. 5, 216, 217; A. D. 2, 2, 3, 6; Tir. 2, 1, 8; Nas. 6, 6, 7, 10, 12—15, 17, 18, 29; I. M. 2, 1, 7; Dā. 2, 2, 16; Ma. 1, 6, 7, 9, 24; A. b. H. II, 210, 223, 232; III, 114, 129, 169, 189, 199, 205, 303, 331, 351 sq., 369, 369 sq., 382, 449; IV, 36, 51, 54, 114, 115, 117, 141 sq., 143, 234 sq., 321, 416; V, 349, 371, 415, 421; Tay., No. 600, 954, 1335, 1722, 1771, 2136, 2249; I. H. 158. — consists of 3 rakca's Nas. 5, 18;

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A. b. H. V, 55-

Two rak'a's after — Bu. 19, 25; A. D. 5, 15; Tir. 2, 189, 203; 4, 71; I. M. 5, 100, 111; Dā. 2, 144; A.b. H. II, 23, 87, 90; V, 427, 428; VI, 30, 216 sq.; Tay., No. 1836, 1893.

Two rak^ca's before — Bu. 19, 35; Mu. 6, 302, 303; A. D. 5, 12; Nas. 6, 38; I. M. 5, 110; A. b. H. III, 129, 199, 280, 282; IV, 155; V, 55; Tay., N⁰. 2021, 2144.

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The walad zinā and — Mā. 38,

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709; A. b. H. II, 251.

Death of a beloved wife borne patiently is rewarded by Paradise A.b. H. II, 265.

— recommended Bu. 67, 1—4, 8; Mu. 16, 1—8; A. D. 12, 1; Tir. 9, 1, 2; Nas. 26, 3; I. M. 9, 1; Dā. 11, 1, 2; Z., No. 707, 708; A. b. H. I, 58, 378, 424, 425, 432, 447; II, 289; III, 158, 245; IV, 58, 163 sq.; cf. 91, 97, 112, 125, 157, 252 sq.; Tay., No. 272.

is one of the sunan of the apostles

Tir. 9, 1; A. b. H. V, 421.

Four kinds of — of the djāhilīya

Bu. 67, 36; A. D. 13, 32.

- in Shawwal Mu. 16, 73; Tir. 9, 10; Nas. 26, 18, 77; I. M. 9, 53; Dā. 11, 28.

To look at a woman before making a proposal is recommended A. D. 12, 17; Tir. 9, 5; Nas. 26, 17; I. M. 9, 9; Dā. 11, 5; A. b. H. III, 334, 360; cf. 493; IV, 225, 226, 245, 246; V, 424 bis; Tay., No. 1186.

- with a virgin recommended I. M.

— with free women recommended I. M. 9, 8.

A wife's rights and duties. See WOMEN.

Husband and wife must be fit for each other in respect of character I. M. 9, 46.

On the terms used at the <u>khutbat</u> al-nikāh Bu. 67, 34; A. D. 12, 31; Tir. 9, 17; Nas. 26, 39; I. M. 9, 19; Dā. 11, 20.

Rights and duties of a man who marries a pregnant woman A. D. 12, 36.

The husband should not show too much favour to one of his wives Nas. 36. 2.

The best man is he who is a good husband A. b. H. II, 472.

Punishment of a man who favours one of his wives more than the others A. D. 12, 37; I. M. 9, 47; Dā. 11, 24; A. b. H. II, 347, 471; Tay., No. 2454.

It is disapproved of to slight a husband in the eyes of his wife A. D. 13. r.

A wife may not offend or harm $(\bar{a}dh\bar{a})$ her husband I. M. 9, 62.

Three of four grounds on which a woman is married Bu. 67, 15; Mu. 18, 53; A. D. 12, 2; Tir. 9, 4; Nas. 26, 13; I. M. 9, 6; Dā. 11, 4; A. b. H. II, 428; III, 80 sq.; VI, 152.

Degrees of relationship between a man and woman, or between wife and woman which exclude a — Bu. 67, 24—27; 69, 16; Mu. 16, 33—40; 18, 15; A. D. 12, 12; Tir. 9, 26, 31; Nas. 26, 44, 48, 58; I. M. 9, 31; Dā. 11, 8; cf. 43; Mā. 28, 20—23; Z., N°. 723; A. b. H. I, 77 sq., 217, 372; II, 179, 182, 189, 207, 229, 254, 394, 401, 423, 426, 432, 452, 462, 465, 474, 489, 508, 516 bis, 518 bis, 529, 532; III, 67, 338, 382; IV, 232 bis, 290, 292 bis, 295 ter, 297 bis; Tay., N°. 1787; Wak. 339.

A man may not marry his son with a slavegirl of his own if he had

connection with her Ma. 28, 35-38.

Whether a man may marry a slavegirl and her mother Mā. 28, 33, 34.

A man should not marry a slavegirl if he is already married to a free woman Ma. 28, 28, 29.

On the term muhsan Mā. 28, 39, 40. Kinds of women which a Muslim may not marry A. b. H. I, 318.

The best wife A. b. H. II, 432, 438. How a man may guard his chastity A. D. 12, 42; A. b. H. III, 330, 341, 348, 395; IV, 231.

Allāh's aid in guarding chastity in marriage Tir. 20, 20; Nas. 25, 12; 26, 5; A. b. H. II, 251, 437.

No — with non-Muslim women Bu. 68, 18.

no matter of jest Mā. 28, 56.
 A slave may marry four wives Mā.
 28, 43.

A woman may not marry without the permission of her mawālī A. D. 12, 8.

A slave who marries without the permission of his master is a fornicator. See SLAVE.

A man who has four wives and divorces one of them may marry another at once Mā. 28, 54, 55.

another at once Mā. 28, 54, 55.

If a man marries a virgin he must stay with her a week, if he marries a woman three days Bu. 67, 100, 101; Mu. 18, 41—45; A. D. 12, 33; Tir. 9, 41; I. M. 9, 26; Z., N°. 737; Dā. 11, 27; Mā. 28, 14, 15; cf. I. S. VIII, 64 sqq; cf. A. b. H. III, 99; cf. VI, 292, 295, 307, 307 sq., 313 sq., 320 sq., 321.

A man must stay three days with a virgin whom he marries A. b. H. II, 178.

Marrying some one to an unborn girl A. D. 12, 26.

Eulogies on the newly-married Bu. 67, 56, 57; 80, 53; A. D. 12, 35; Tir. 9, 7; Nas. 26, 73, 74; I. M. 9, 23; Da. 11, 6; A. b. H. II, 381 bis.

Eulogies on the bride Mu. 16, 69. A man's eulogies on the wife he marries A. D. 12, 44; Ma. 28, 52; cf. A. b. H. V, 423.

Eulogies on the newly-married which should not be used, and those which Muhammad recommends A. b. H. I,

201; cf. bis; III, 451 bis.

Music at a wedding party Bu. 67, 48; Tir. 9, 6; Nas. 26, 72, 80; I. M. 9, 21; cf. A. b. H. III, 418; IV, 77 sq.; Tay., N⁰. 1221.

— should be publicly known Tir. 9, 6; Nas. 26, 72; I. M. 9, 20; A. b. H. IV, 5, 77 sq.

On the pomp at a wedding party consisting of tapistries etc. Nas. 26,

82, 83.

It is prohibited to outbid a khitba Bu. 34, 58; 54, 8; 67, 45; Mu. 16, 38, 49—56; 21, 8; A. D. 12, 6; Tir. 9, 38; 12, 57; Nas. 26, 20, 21; 44, 18, 20; I. M. 9, 10; Dā. 11, 7; Mā. 28, 1, 2; A. b. H. II, 42, 122 bis, 124, 126, 130, 142, 153 bis, 238, 274, 311, 318, 411 sq., 420, 427, 457, 462, 462 sq., 487, 489, 508, 516, 529 bis; IV, 147; V, 11; Tay., N°. 912, 1930, 2522.

Explanation of the verse sura 2,

235.

If two walī's have engaged a woman, she is for the first A. D. 12, 20; Tir. 9, 20; Dā. 11, 15; A. b. H. V, 8 bis, 11 bis, 12, 18, 18 sq.; Tay., No. 903.

The child belongs to the bed, the adulterer gets nothing. See CIILD.

What kind of — Muhammad allowed his soldiers on his expeditions Bu. 65, sūra 5, b. 9; 67, 8; Mu. 16, 11, 19—21; A. b. H. III, 22.

Mut'a-— allowed by Muhammad Bu. 67, 31; Mu. 16, 13—15, 18—21; Nas. 26, 71; I. M. 9, 44; Dā. 11, 16; A. b. H. I, 420, 432; III, 325, 356, 363, 380 bis; IV, 47, 51; Tay., No. 1637, 1792.

Mut'a.— prohibited by Muhammad Bu. 64, 38; 67, 31; 72, 28; 90, 4; Mu. 16, 21—32; A. D. 12, 13; Tir. 9, 29; Nas. 26, 71; 42, 31; I. M. 9, 44; Da. 11, 16; Mā. 28, 41; Tir. 23, 6; I. S. IV/II, 68; Z., N°. 718; A. b. H. I, 79, 103, 142; II, 95, 103 sq.; III, 404 passim, 405 passim, 405 sq.; IV, 55; Tay., N°. 111.

Mutca— prohibited by cUmar Mu. 16, 16, 17; Mā. 28, 42; A. b. H. III, 304, 325, 356, 363, 380 bis; Tay., No.

1792.

On gifts before and after the 'ismat al-nikāh A. b. H. II, 182; VI, 122.

Who postpones the paying of the sadāk in a dishonest way, is a zānī A. b. H. IV, 332.

The amount of the sadāķ or mahr paid by Muhammad in several cases A. D. 12, 27; Nas. 26, 66; I. M. 9, 17; Dā. 11, 18; I. S. VIII, 40 sq., 115 sq.; Z., N°. 713; A. b. H. VI, 93 sq., 427; Tay., N°. 64; cf. 1173; 2022; I. H. 790, 1001 sq.

 before the husband has given sadāk or mahr or anything else I. M. 9, 54.

The *mahr* is for the woman when intercourse has taken place cf. Bu. 68, 32, 52; I. M. 9, 18; A. b. H. VI, 47, 66; cf. 165 sq.

'Umar's and Zaid's definition Ma.

28, 12.

Rights and duties of the wife whose husband died ere he had fixed or paid a *maltr* A. D. 12, 30; Nas. 26, 68; I. M. 9, 18; A. b. H. I, 430 sq., 447 bis, 447 sq.

On the *sadāk* if there has not been intercourse and the amount has not been fixed Mā. 28, 10; A. b. H. III,

480; cf. 493. -

If the walī has conditioned the mahr or sadāķ it is for the woman Mā. 28, 11.

The *mahr* should not be too insignificant, Z., No. 710.

The *mahr* should not be too high, Z., No. 714; A. b. H. I, 40 sq., 41, 48; III, 448; Tay., No. 64.

The sadāk in Muhammad's time A. b. H. II, 367; III, 271 bis, 276 bis, 278; cf. 445 bis, 446; IV, 58; Tay., No. 1300, 1978, 2128.

Mahr or ṣadāḥ are necessary, even if they should consist of a trifling thing Bu. 65, sūra 5, b. 9; 67, 8, 14, 49, 51; Mu. 16, 11, 76—78; A. D. 12, 28, 34; cf. Tir. 9, 22; I. M. 9, 17; cf. A. b. H. III, 355.

<u>Shighār</u>-— forbidden Bu. 67, 28; 90, 4; Mu. 16, 57—62; A. D. 12, 13; Tir. 9, 30; Nas. 26, 60, 61; 28, 15, 16; I. M. 9, 16; Dā. 11, 9; Mā. 28, 24; Z., N°. 743; A. b. H. II, 7, 19, 35 (where the text has ishghar), 62, 91, 216, 286, 439, 496; III, 162, 165, 197,

321, 339; IV, 94, 134, 429, 439, 441, 443; Tay., No. 838.

A poor man is married by Muhammad to a woman, his teaching the Koran serving as his şadāk Bu. 40, 9; 66, 21, 22; 67, 14, 32, 35, 37, 40, 44, 50; 77, 49; Mu. 16, 76, 77; A. D. 12, 29; Tir. 9, 23; 42, 10; Nas. 26, 1, 41, 62, 69; I. M. 9, 17; Dā. 11, 19; Mā. 28, 8; A. b. H. III, 221;

V, 330, 334, 336.
In case of <u>khul</u> the mahr is restored to the husband A. D. 13, 17; Nas. 27, 34; I. M. 10, 22; Da. 12, 6; Mā. 29,

31; cf. 32, 33.

On the sadāķ if the woman appears to have bodily or psychic defects Ma.

Abū Ţalḥa's şadāķ when he married

Umm Sulaim Nas. 26, 63.

'Alī's sadāķ to Fātima Nas. 26, 76. No - without wali. See WALI.

The sultan is the walt of those who have no wali. See WALI.

--- precepts for a wali and the orphan under his protection. See WALI. Borrowing a — dress Bu. 51, 34.

Conditions fixed at the conclusion of a - must be respected in the first place Bu. 54, 6; 67, 53; Mu. 16, 63; A. D. 12, 38; Tir. 9, 32; Nas. 26, 42; I. M. 9, 41; Da. 11, 21; A. b. H. IV, 144, 150, 151 sq.

Conditions which the husband is not bound to fullfil Mā. 28, 16.

Consequences of a free man marrying a slave and of a slave marrying a free woman Dā. 2, 148.

Women and virgins may not be married without their consent Bu. 67, 41, 42; 89, 3; 90, 11; Mu. 16, 64—68; A. D. 12, 22-24; Tir. 9, 18, 19; Nas. 26, 31-36; I. M. 19, 11, 12; cf. 14; Dā. 11, 12-14; Ma. 28, 4; but cf. 5-7, 25; Z., No. 719; A.b.H. I, 219 bis, 241 sq., 261; cf. 273; 274, 334, 345, 355, 362; II, 97, 130, 229, 250, 259, 279, 425, 434, 475; IV, 151, 192 bis; VI, 45; cf. 78; 136, 165, 203, 328 quater, 328 sq., 329. See also ORPHANS.

Muhammad annuls the - of a woman who has been married against her will A. b. H. I, 364 bis.

A man who has more wives may keep only four of them when he becomes a Muslim A. b. H. II, 44.

When — is or may be annulled (bāṭil) Bu. 68, 51; Tir. 9, 15; I. M. 9, 15; Dā. 11, 11; I. S. VIII, 334 sq.; A. b. H. VI, 47, 66, 165 sq., 328 quater, 328 sq., 329; Tay., No. 1463.

Witnesses at — Tir. 9, 16; Mā. 28, 26.

MARTYR(S).

The kinds of — Bu. 10, 32, 73; 56, 30; Mu. 33, 164, 165; A. D. 19, 10; Tir. 8, 65; 20, 14; Nas. 21, 14; 25, 36, 48; I. M. 24, 17; Dā. 16, 21; Mā. 8, 5; 16, 36; I. S. III/I, 301; III/II, 81; Z., N°. 309, 856; A. b. H. II, 310, 324 sq., 441 sq., 522, 533; III, 400, 401 bis, 489; cf. IV, 200, 201; V, 314 sq., 315, 316 sq., 323, 328 sq., 446; VI, 465, 466 bis; Tay., No. 582, 1428, 2407.

The best — A. b. H. V, 265 sq.,

287; Tay., No. 2272.

The degrees of martyrdom Tay., No.

Three categories of people who are killed in Allāh's way Dā. 16, 19; A. b.

H. I, 22; Tay., No. 1267.

Six prerogatives of —: forgiveness; the seeing of their place in paradise; being freed from the punishment of the grave, from the great terror; the crown of honour; - have 72 wives from the Huris; right of intercession Tir. 20, 25; cf. I. M. 24, 16; cf. Z., Nº. 855; cf. A. b. H. IV, 131; 200.

Martyrdom and prophecy Da. 16, 19. Martyrdom and niya A. b. H. I, 377,

Works which are equal in merit and reward to martyrdom A. b. H. I, 237; IV, 200.

The Muslim who performs his duties obtains a higher rank than the - A. b. H. 163 bis.

He who is killed combating injustice, is a — A. b. H. I, 305.

He who is killed defending himself or his family is a - Nas. 37, 23-25; A. b. H. I, 190; cf. Tay., No. 221.

He who is killed defending his property is a - Bu. 46, 33; Mu. 1, 225, 226; A. D. 39, 28; Tir. 14, 20; Nas. 37, 21-23; I. M. 20, 21; A. b. H. I, 78 sq.; cf. 184; 187, 189, 190; II, 163, 193, 194 bis, 205, 206, 209 sq., 215, 216 sq., 221, 223, 324; cf. 339, 360; cf. V, 294,

294 sq.; Tay., No. 239, 2294.

Death in epidemics reckoned as martyrdom Bu. 60, 54; 76, 30, 31; 82, 15; Mu. 33, 166; I. M. 6, 61; I. S. VIII, 356; A. b. H. III, 150, 220, 223, 258, 265 sq.; cf. IV, 128, 128 sq., 185, 200; 395, 413, 417 bis; V, 81; VI, 64, 145, 154, 251 sq., 225; Tay., No. 534, 2113.

Death in a foreign country is martyr-

dom I. M. 6, 60.

Death by dysentery is martyrdom Bu. 76, 30; Nas. 21, 110; A. b. H. IV, 200.

Death by drowning is martyrdom

A. D. 15, 9.

Death by accidents fī sabīl Allāh reckoned as martyrdom A. D. 15, 14.

Death by pleurisy is martyrdom A. b. H. IV, 157.

The woman who dies in childbed is a — A. b. H. IV, 200; V, 409;

cf. Tay., No. 578.

— are not washed before they are buried Bu. 23, 73, 75, 76, 79; Mu. 44, 131; A. D. 19, 26; Tir. 8, 46; I. M. 6, 28; I. S. III/I, 7; A. b. H. IV, 421, 422, 425.

 are buried on the spot where they are killed Nas. 21, 83; I. M.

6, 28.

Muhammad declares that one of those slain in the battle of Badr is in the highest part of Paradise Bu. 64, 9.

How the — fallen in the battle of

Uhud were treated. See UHUD.

— are buried in their bloody clothes Bu. 23, 73, 75, 76, 79; 64, 26; A. D. 15, 38; 19, 26; Nas. 21, 62, 82; I. M. 6, 28; Mā. 21, 73; Z., N°. 304; I. S. III/I, 7, 187 sq.; A. b. H. III, 299; cf. 367; Tay., N°. 924; Wak. 142 sq.

Allāh speaks face to face with 'Abd Allāh who was killed at Uhud Tir. 44, sūra 3, t. 18; I. M., Intr., b. 13.

Muhammad performs prayer over the — of Uhud some months after their burial. See UHUD.

— is free from the trial of the grave Nas. 21, 110; I. M. 6, 61.

Salāt over — Bu. 23, 73; 64, 26;

cf. Tir. 8, 46; I. M. 6, 28; I. S. III/I, 8 sq., 187; Waķ. 142.

No salāt over — Bu. 23, 73; Tir. 8, 31, 46; Nas. 21, 62; Mā. 21, 37; A. b. H. III, 128, 299; Wak. 142 sq. Praying for martyrdom Bu. 56, 3; Mā. 21, 34; A. b. H. V, 243 sq.

He who seeks martyrdom will obtain

it Mu. 33, 156.

He who prays for martyrdom is a — Mu. 33, 157; A. D. 8, 26; Tir. 20, 19; Nas. 25, 36; I. M. 24, 15; Dā. 16, 15; A. b. H. V, 244.

Muhamınad visits the graves of the

— A. D. 11, 96.

Muhammad's desire for repeated martyrdom Bu. 56, 7, 119; 94, 1; Nas. 25, 3, 30; I. M. 24, 1; Mā. 21, 27, 40; A. b. H. II, 231, 384, 424, 473, 496, 502.

The — killed by "people of the book" receives double wages Mu. 15, 8.

Allāh guarantees paradise to the fallen warrior Bu. 56, 2; 57, 8; Mu. 33, 103, 104; A. D. 15, 9; Tir. 20, 1; Nas. 25, 14; I. M. 24, 1; Da. 16, 2; Mā. 21, 2; A. b. H. II, 231, 384, 398, 399, 424 bis, 494.

Paradise for the — Bu. 56, 14, 22, 112, 156; 58, 1; 97, 46; Mu. 32, 20; 33, 117, 143—148; A. D. 15, 25, 37; Tir. 20, 23; Nas. 25, 31, 41; Mā. 21, 28, 42; A. b. H. I, 41; II, 117, 308, 425, 438, 479; III, 308, 373; IV, 139, 139 sq., 185 sq.; V, 58 bis, 299, 409; Tay., No. 530, 2567.

Except for those who leave unpaid

debts A. b. H. III, 325.

Sins of — forgiven except debts Mu. 33, 117—120; Tir. 20, 13; 21, 33; Nas. 25, 32; 44, 97; I. M. 24, 10; Dā. 16, 20; Ma. 21, 31; A. b. H. II, 220, 308, 330; III, 351; cf. IV, 350 bis; V, 289 sq., 297, 308.

Debts of him who dies in a naval exploit are not taken into account by

Allāh I. M. 24, 10.

The — who is killed in a battle and the — who is killed in a naval exploit compared to one another I. M. 24, 10.

High degrees in paradise for the fallen warriors Bu. 56, 4; Mu. 33, 116; Da. 16, 19; A. b. H. I, 266.

The souls of the — in paradise Mu. 33, 121; A. D. 15, 25; Tir. 20, 13; 44, sūra, t. 19; Dā. 16, 18; Tir. A. b. H. I, 265 sq.; VI, 386; Ţay., N°. 291; Waķ. 146.

Intercession of the — A. D. 15, 26; Tir. 20, 14; A. b. H. I, 5; III, 11 sq.;

V, 43.

— are received by two hūrī's I. M. 24, 16; cf. A. b. H. II, 297; 427 sq.

The — of 'Askalān A. b. H. III, 225. Light is seen on the grave of a — A. D. 15, 27.

— do not feel the pains of death Tir. 20, 26; Nas. 25, 35; I. M. 24, 16;

Dā. 16, 16; A. b. H. II, 297.

— desire to return to the world and to be killed anew Bu. 56, 6, 21; Mu. 33, 108, 109, 121; Tir. 20, 13, 25; 44, sūra 3, t. 18, 19; Nas. 25, 33, 34; I. M. 24, 16; Dā. 16, 17; A. b. H. III, 103, 126, 131 sq., 153, 173, 239, 251, 276, 278 sq., 284, 361; IV, 216; V, 318, 322; Tay., No. 1964; Wak. 126.

MARWĀN B. AL-ḤAKAM holds the khuṭba before the ṣalāt on a day of festival. See FESTIVAL.

MARYAM BINT 'IMRAN, the head of the women in Paradise A. b. H. III, 64, 80.

— belongs to the best women of the worlds A. b. H. III, 135; Tay., N°. 504.

MAWĀĶĪT. See IḤRĀM, PRAYER. MAWLĀ, MAWĀLĪ, reckoned as their patrons Bu. 85, 24; A. D. 9, 29; Nas. 23, 97; Da. 17, 81; I. S. IV/I, 52; A. b. H. IV, 340 ter.

It is prohibited to sell or to give to others the walā Bu. 49, 10; 85, 21; Mu. 20, 17; A. D. 18, 14; Tir. 12, 20; 29, 2; Nas. 44, 86; I. M. 23, 15; Dā. 18, 36; 21, 52; Mā. 38, 20; A. b. H. II, 9, 79, 108; Ţay., No. 1885.

A — entrusted with a high office on account of his knowledge of the Kor³ān I. M., Intr., b. 16; Dā. 23, 9; A. b. H. I, 35.

A — imām at Kubā' in Muhammad's days Bu. 93, 25.

The - recommended to the benig-

nity of his patron I. M. 33, 1; A. b. H. IV, 311 bis; cf. V, 2, 3 bis, 5.

A freed slave may not change his — without his permission Bu. 58, 17; 85, 21; Mu. 20, 18—21; A. D. 37, 109; Tir. 28, 5; 29, 3; I. M. 20, 36; Dā. 17, 82; cf. 21, 2; I. S. II/I, 132; A. b. H. I, 81, 126, 151, 190; II, 398, 417; III, 321, 342, 349; V, 267; Tay., No. 184, 240, 1127, 1217.

Cursed is he who does so A. b. H. I, 309, 317, 318; cf. III, 332; IV, 186 bis, 186 sq., 187 ter, 238 bis, 238 sq., 239.

A freeman's — is he who has freed him Bu. 8, 70; 34, 67, 73; 49, 10; 50, 1—5; 51, 7; 54, 3, 10, 13, 17; 67, 18; 68, 14, 17; 84, 8; 85, 19, 20, 22, 23; Mu. 20, 5—12, 15, 16; A. D. 18, 12; 28, 2; Tir. 28, 7; 29, 1; Nas. 23, 99; 27, 29—31; I. M. 10, 29; 19, 3; Mā. 29, 25; 38, 17—19; Da. 12, 14; 21, 50, 52; I. S. VIII, 187 sqq.; A. b. H. I, 281, 361; II, 28, 30, 100, 113, 144, 153, 156; VI, 33, 42, 45 sq., 81 sq., 103, 115.

A — heir to one who died without leaving lawful heirs A. D. 18, 8; I. M.

23, 11.

Questions concerning inheritances and — A. D. 18, 12; Tir. 27, 22; I. M. 23, 7; Dā. 21, 31, 32, 46, 49—51, 54; Mā. 27, 13.

Questions of wala Ma. 38, 21—25. The heir inherits the wala too A. b. H. I, 22, 46, 121, 135, 161, 172, 175, 178, 180, 186, 189 sq., 213, 271 sq.; Tay., No. 1381, 1417.

Al-walā lil-kubr Dā. 21, 33.

— and hereditary rights. See HEIRS. MEDICINE. See also INCANTATION, SICK, SICKNESS. — and the Decree Tir. 26, 21; 30, 12; cf. I. M. 31, 23; A. b. H. III, 421 ter; cf. V, 371.

Whether man should cure sickness or not Tir. 26, 2; I. M. 31, 1, 23; Mā. 50, 12, A. b. H. IV, 278 ter.

There is medicine for every sickness Bu. 76, 1; Mu. 39, 69; A. D. 27, 1, 10; Tir. 26, 2; I. M. 31, 1; Z., N°. 987; A. b. H. I, 377, 413, 423, 443, 446, 453; III, 156, 335; IV, 278 ter, 315; V, 371; Tay., N°. 368, 1232.

Prayer as — I. M. 31, 10; A. b. H. II, 390, 403.

 $Du^c\bar{a}^{\alpha}$ as — A. b. H. II, 446; see also INCANTATION.

The Koran is the best — I. M. 31,

Isticādha as —. See ISTICĀDHA. How rheumatism is healed I. M. 31, 14; A. b. H. III, 219; V, 78 bis.

The responsibility of him who practises as a physician I. M. 31, 16.

Responsibility of the doctor who practises without sufficient knowledge A. D. 38, 23.

Remuneration for healing Bu. 37, 16:

A. D. 22, 37; I. M. 12, 7.

Water against fever Bu. 76, 28; Mu. 39, 78-84; Tir. 26, 25; A. b. H. III, 463 sq.; V, 216; Tay., No. 1919

How Muhammad's wives cured fever

Tir. 26, 3.

Water poured on one who is swooning Bu. 11, 29; 16, 10; A.b. H.

III, 372.

Cautery as a method of healing Mu. 39, 73-75; A. D. 27, 7; Tir. 26, 11; I. M. 31, 24; Mā. 50, 13, 14; I. S. III/II, 8, 140; A. b. H. I, 390, 406, 423, 426, 446; III, 303, 363, 371; IV, 65, 138; V, 110, 110 sq., 111, 112; cf. VI, 378, 395, 395 sq.; Tay., No. 397, 1745, 1746, 2015.

Inhaling — (sacūt) A. D. 27, 8; Tir.

26, 9, 12; A. b. H. I, 293.

Healing by three things: honey, bleeding and cautery Bu. 76, 3, 4, 15, 17; Mu. 39, 71; I. M. 31, 23; A. b. H. I, 245 sq.; cf. III, 19, 19 sq.,

343; IV, 146; VI, 401.

What of cautery is prohibited or disliked Bu. 76, 3, 4, 17, 42; 81, 50; A. D. 27, 7; Tir. 26, 10, 14; cf. I. M. 31, 23; cf. I. S. IV/II, 27 sq.; A. b. H. I, 245 sq.; III, 139, 343; IV, 156, 249, 253 bis, 427 bis; 430, 436, 441, 443, 444, 446; Tay., No. 302, 697, 827, 831.

Tiryāk allowed by some authorities A. D. 27, 10; but cf. A. b. H. II, 223. Medicaments which are disapproved

of A. D. 27, 11.

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methods Mu. 22, 62, 63.

The remainder of Muhammad's wadw? poured on one who had lost his faculties Bu. 4, 44; 65, sūra 4, b. 4; 75, 5, 21; 96, 8; Dā. 1, 56; cf. A. b. H. III, 486 sq.

The remainder of Muhammad's wadii drunk by a child that had lost speech I. M. 31, 40.

How Muhammad cured himself in his last sickness. See MUHAMMAD.

Muhammad is bled [and pays a fee] Bu. 34, 39, 95; 37, 17—19; 76, 9, 11, 13; Mu. 22, 62, 64—66; 39, 76, 77; A. D. 22, 38; Tir. 12, 48; I. M. 12, 10; cf. 28, 21; Dā. 18, 78; Ma. 54, 76, 77; I. S. I/II, 143; A. b. H. I, 90, 134 bis, 135, 241, 250, 258, 292, 293, 316, 324, 327, 333, 333 sq., 351 bis, 365; III, 100, 111, 120, 174, 177, 182, 215, 261, 282, 353; IV, 310; 9; Tay., No. 153, 1723, 2129, 2665.

The wages of bleeding condemned Bu. 34, 25, 113; 77, 86, 96; Mu. 22, 40, 41; A. D. 22, 38; cf. Tir. 12, 46, 47; Nas. 42, 15; 44, 93; I. M. 12, 10; Dā. 18, 77; Mā. 54, 28; A. b. H. II, 299, 332, 347, 415, 500; III, 381; cf. 464, 465; IV, 140, 141, 341; V, 435 bis, 436 passim; Tay., No. 966; but cf. 969; 1043, 2509.

Healing power of bleeding Bu. 76, 3; Mu. 22, 62, 63; 39, 70; A. D. 27, 3-5; Tir. 26, 9; I. M. 31, 20; Mā. 54, 27; A. b. H. II, 342, 423; III, 107, 335; cf. 350, 357; V, 9, 15 bis, 18, 19; VI, 462 bis.

What parts of the body are to be bled A. D. 27, 4, 5; Tir. 26, 12; I. M. 31, 21; I. S. I/II, 145; A. b. H. I, 234, 316, 333; III, 119, 164, 192; Tay., Nº. 1994, 2652.

On which days bleeding should be practised A. D. 27, 5; Tir. 26, 12; I. M. 31, 22; A. b. H. I, 354; Tay.,

Nº. 2666.

Bleeding recommended to Muhammad by the angels Tir. 26, 12; I. M. 31, 20; I.S. I/II, 146; A.b. H. I, 354.

Bleeding to expel pain A. b. H. III,

Muhammad is bled in the mosque A. b. H. V, 185.

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Bleeding a cure against the eye A. D. 27, 15; Tir. 26, 19; I. M. 31,

32, 33; Ma. 50, 1, 2.

Praise of purgatives Tir. 26, 12, 30. Sanā as a medicament (purgative) Tir. 26, 30; I. M. 31, 9, 12; A. b. H. VI, 369.

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I. M. 31, 29.

Oil and wars as medicaments Tir. 26, 28; I. M. 31, 17; A. b. H. IV, 369, 372.

Muhammad heals a sick man by expectorating into his mouth I. M. 31, 46.

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Dates a medicament against poison and other evils Bu. 76, 52; cf. 70, 43, 56; Tir. 26, 22; I. M. 31, 8; I. S. III/I, 104; A. b. H. III, 48; cf. V, 346, 351; Tay., No. 2397.

Cutting or cauterizing a vein Mu. 27,

6; A. b. H. III, 386.

The healing power of 'adjwa (date-porridge) Bu. 70, 43; 76, 52, 56; Mu. 36, 154—157; A. D. 27, 12; A. b. H. I, 168, 177, 181; cf. II, 356, 357, 488, 490; cf. V, 31 ter, 346; cf. VI, 105 bis; Tay., No. 2397; Wak. 164.

Healing by the dish called hasa or talbīna A. b. H. VI, 32, 79, 80.

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Muhammad recommends "Indian woods" (kust, kust) Bu. 76, 21, 23, 26; Mu. 39, 86, 87; Tir. 26, 28; I. M. 31, 13, 17; A. b. H. III, 107, 315; IV, 369; VI, 355, 356 bis; Tay., No. 686. Muhammad takes earth from Wadī

Muhammad takes earth from Wadī Buṭḥān in a bowl, mixes it with water, blows on it and pours it on a sick

man A. D. 27, 18.

Healing by spittle Bu. 76, 33, 39. Muhammad heals by stroking Bu. 76, 38, 40; Mu. 39, 46; A. b. H. IV, 259.

Muhammad heals a wound by blow-

ing A. D. 27, 19.

Sap of the kam^3a a medicine for the eyes Bu. 76, 20; Mu. 36, 158—162; I. M. 31, 8; A. b. H. I, 187 bis, 188 ter; II, 301, 305, 325, 356, 357, 421, 488, 490, 512; III, 48; V, 346, 351; Tay., N^0 . 2397.

Medicine instilled or introduced through the corners of the mouth ($lad\bar{u}d$) Bu. 76, 21; 87, 14, 21; Mu. 39, 85, 86; Tir. 26, 9, 12; I. M. 31, 6, 17; I. S. II/II, 31 sq.; III/I, 104; A. b. H. I,

209; VI, 53, 118.

Honey against diarrhoea Bu. 76, 24; Mu. 39, 91, 92; Tir. 26, 31; A. b. H. III, 92.

Honey as a medicament I. M. 31, 7. Milk as a medicament Tay., No. 368. What Muhammad recommended against pleurisy (<u>dhāt al-djanb</u>) Bu. 76, 26; Mu. 39, 86, 87; Tir. 26, 28; I. M. 31, 13, 17; A. b. H. VI, 355, 356.

Muhammad recommended the black grain Bu. 76, 7; Mu. 39, 88, 89; Tir. 26, 5; I. M. 31, 6; A. b. H. II, 241, 261, 268, 343, 389, 423, 429, 468 ter, 484, 504, 510, 538; V, 346, 351, 354; VI, 138, 146; Tay., No. 2460.

Preparing the *talbīna* for the sick and the grieved Bu. 76, 8; Mu. 39, 90; I. M. 3, 5; A. b. H. VI, 138, 152,

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Kuhl or ithmid a medicament for the eyes Bu. 68, 46, 47; 76, 18; A. D. 27, 14; 31, 13; Tir. 22, 23; 26, 9; Nas. 48, 28; I. M. 31, 25; I. S. I/II, 171; A. b. H. I, 231, 247, 274, 328, 363; III, 476; VI, 311; Tay., No. 2681.

Kuhl and ithmid should be applied an odd number of times I. M. 31, 26.

The gall of beasts of prey used as - Bu. 76, 57.

Drinking camels' urine. See CAMELS. How Muhammad's wounds were treated after the battle of Uhud Bu. 56, 163; 76, 27; Mu. 32, 101.

MENSTRUATION. See also GHUSL.

ISTIHĀDA.

 does not prevent a woman from approaching her husband and combing his hair Bu. 6, 2; 77, 96; Nas. 1, 175;

Dā. 1, 108; Mā. 2, 102.

 does not prevent a woman from combing or washing her husband's head when he is in pious retreat or from accompanying him Bu. 6, 10; 33, 2-4, 10, 19; Mu. 3, 6-10; A. D. 14, 79, 81; Nas. 1, 175; 3, 20, 21; I. M. 1, 119; 7, 64, 66; Dā. 1, 96, 108; cf. Ma. 19, 1; A. b. H. VI, 32, 50, 55, 81, 86, 99 sq., 170, 189, 204, 230, 234, 261, 262, 272; cf. Tay., No. 1443.

Muhammad performs salāt while a menstruating woman is at his side Bu. 8, 19, 107; Nas. 9, 22; A. b. H.

VI, 330 bis, 330 sq., 331 bis. Ghusl after —. See GHUSL.

Ghusl after - and before intercourse. See GHUSL.

Reading the Kor'an, when in touch with a menstruating woman Bu. 6, 3; Mu. 3, 15; A. D. 1, 102; Nas. 1, 173, 174; 3, 16; I. M. 1, 119; A. b H. V, 400; VI, 68 sq., 117, 135, 148, 158, 190, 204, 258, 331, 334.

Menstruating women allowed to enter

the Kacba Da. 1, 84.

Muhammad sleeps at the side of a menstruating woman Bu. 6, 21, 22; Mu. 3, 4, 5; A. D. 1, 106; 12, 45; Nas. 1, 178; 3, 10, 11; I. M. 1, 120; Dā. 1, 107; Mā. 2, 94; A. b. H. VI, 91, 113; cf. 123; 160 sq., 170, 174, 182, 184 sq., 294, 300, 318, 322, 332.

Effusion of blood or - during preg-

nancy Da. 1, 97; Mā. 2, 101.

Menstruating women and virgins do not perform salāt (nor fast) Bu. 6, 6-8, 19, 20, 24, 28, 29; 30, 41; Mu. 3, 62— 66; A. D. 1, 104, 107—109, 112, 114—116; Tir. 1, 93—96; Nas. 1, 133, 134, 137; 3, 2, 3, 6; 22, 64; I. M. 1, 114, 115; Dā. 1, 80, 84, 90, 93; Mā. 2, 97, 98, 100, 104, 105; A. b. H. II, 428; VI, 94.

Prayer of menstruating women is only accepted if they use a khimār A. D. 2, 84; Tir. 2, 160; I. M. 1, 132; A. b. H. VI, 96, 150, 218 bis, 238, 259.

Menstruating women may paint themselves I. M. 1, 133; Dā. 1, 110.

Differences between Muhammad and the Jews regarding menstruating women Mu. 3, 16; A. D. 1, 102; 12, 45; Tir. 44, sūra 2, t. 24; Nas. 3, 8; I. M. 1, 125; Dā. 1, 107; A. b. H. III, 246 sq.; Tay., No. 2052.

Menstruating women must [or must not] avoid the mosque Mu. 3, 11, 13; A. D. 1, 92, 103; Tir. 1, 101; I. M. 1, 125; Da. 1, 116.

Intercourse (mubāshara, not djimā^c) with a menstruating woman Bu. 6, 5; 33, 4; Mu. 3, 1—3; A. D. 1, 82, 106; 12, 45; Tir. 1, 99; 3, 12, 13; 44, sūra 2, t. 24; I. M. 1, 120; Da. 1, 107; Mā. 2, 93, 95; Z., No. 90; A. b. H. I, 14; III, 132 sq.; VI, 33, 72, 134, 143, 174, 189, 204, 206, 209, 219 sq., 230, 235, 335, 335 sq., 336 ter; Tay., No. 49, 1375, 2052.

All kinds of intercourse with menstruating women allowed, except djimāc Mu. 3, 16; A. D. 1, 106; Nas. 1, 180; I. M. 1, 124; Dā. 1, 117; I. S. VIII, 356; A. b. H. III, 246 sq.; Tay., No.

- does not defile what a woman touches with her hand Mu. 3, 11-13; A. D. 1, 103; Nas. 1, 172, 173; 3, 18, 19; I. M. 1, 119; Dā. 1, 82, 108; Mā. 2, 88; A. b. H. II, 70, 86, 428; VI, 45, 101, 106, 110, 111 sq., 114, 173, 179, 208, 229, 245, 331, 334; No. 1430, 1510 or with her mouth Mu. 3, 14; A. D. 1, 102; Tir. 1, 100, 101; Nas. 1, 55, 176, 177; 2, 10; 3, 14, 15; I. M. 1, 124; Dā. 1, 108; A. b. H. III, 246 sq.; IV, 342 bis; V, 293; VI, 62; cf. 64; 127, 192, 210, 214 bis; Tay., No. 1517.

The duration of — Bu. 6, 24.

 does not prevent a woman from partaking of the ifada Bu. 6, 27; 25, 145; Nas. 3, 23.

- prevents a woman from performing tawāf and sacy Bu. 6, 1, 7, 15, 16, 18; **25**, 31, 34, 77, 81, 145; **26**, 5—7; **64**, 77; **73**, 3, 10; **94**, 3; Mu. **15**, 111, 112, 119, 120, 123, 128, 132, 136; A. D. **11**, 9, 23¢, f; Tir. **7**, 100; Nas. **1**, 150, 182; **24**, 50, 57; I. M. **25**, 36; Dā. **5**, 32; Ma. **20**, 54, 223, 224; I. S. II/I, 136; A. b. H. I, 363 sq.; III, 305, 309, 366, 394; VI, 137, 266, 273; Tay., N°. 1413, 1507.

Menstruating women are allowed to omit the tawāf al-wadā^c when they have performed the tawāf al-ifāḍa Bu. 25, 145, 150; 64, 77; 68, 43, Mu. 15, 380—387; A. D. 11, 84; Tir. 7, 99; I. M. 25, 81; Dā. 5, 72, 85; Mā. 20, 225—229; I. S. VIII, 150; A. b. H. I, 226, 348, 370; cf. III, 416; VI, 99, 122, 164 bis; 175, 185, 192 sq., 202; cf. 207; 213, 224, 231, 253, 430 sq., 431; Tay., N^o. 1651.

Whether menstruating women may assist at the service on the muṣallā. See FESTIVAL.

How <u>djimā</u>^c with a menstrua is considered A. b. H. II, 476.

Freeing a slave as a *kaffāra* for $\underline{djim\bar{a}}^c$ with a menstruating woman $\overline{D\bar{a}}$. 1, 112.

Sadaka (or no sadaka) to be paid in case of intercourse with a menstruating woman A. D. 1, 105, 12, 45; Tir. 1, 102, 103; Nas. 1, 181; 3, 9; I. M. 1, 121, 122, 128; Dā. 1, 111, 112; A. b. H. I, 229 sq., 237, 245, 272, 286, 312, 325, 363, 367; II, 408.

Clothes worn during — have only to be washed if they are defiled and may be worn during salāt A. D. 1, 130, 138; Tir. 1, 104; Dā. 1, 83, 105; Mā. 2, 103.

Menstruating women are allowed to assume the *iḥrām* Nas. 1, 136, 150.

How to distinguish — from *istiliāda* Nas. 3, 6.

Menstruating women have to recover fasting, not prayer Bu. 6, 20; 30, 41; Mu. 3, 67—69; A. D. 1, 104, 119; Tir. 1, 97; 6, 68; Nas. 3, 17; 22, 64; I. M. 1, 118; Dā. 1, 102; A. b. H. VI, 32, 97, 120, 185, 187, 231 sq.; Tay., N°. 1570.

Menstruating women may not touch a copy of the Kor'an Da. 1, 84.

Menstruating women must abstain

from *ṣalāt* during seven (or more) days Dā. 1, 88.

The longest and shortest period of — Da, 1, 88, 89, 92, 94.

Menstruating women who perform the $wud\bar{u}$ at every $sal\bar{a}t$ and pronounce some formulas Da. 1, 101.

When women begin to perform salāt again, after their purification Dā. 1, 95.

It is prohibited to divorce a menstruating woman. See DIVORCE.

— and divorce in combination with the 'idda Dā. 1, 96.

Menstruating women not allowed to recite the Kur'ān, Tir. 1, 98, 111; Nas. 1, 170; I. M. 1, 105; Dā. 1, 103.

Menstruating women not allowed to perform the sadjda Dā. 1, 104.

Menstruating women may wash the sick Dā. 1, 108.

— must wash themselves before djimā^c in the state of purity Dā. 1, 109; Ma. 2, 96.

Menstruating women may wear amulets Da. 1, 118.

Menstruating women purifying themselves by tayammum Dā. 1, 119; Mā. 2, 99.

METAMORPHOSES Mu. 46, 32, 33; 53, 61, 62; A. b. H. I, 348 bis; but cf. I, 390, 395, 396 sq., 413, 421, 433, 445, 466; II, 108, 136 sq., 163, 234, 279, 289, 411, 486, 497, 507 sq.; III, 5. 19, 41, 42, 46, 62, 66, 323, 380; IV, 19, 21, 196 bis, 220 quater, 227; V, 259, 329, 390; Ţay., N°. 307, 1137, 1220, 1222, 2153.

MIḤSAN B. ABĪ ĶAIS, a hanīf at Yathrib, does not embrace Islam after Muhammad's hidjra I. S. IV/II, 94 sq.

MIKA'IL and Dibril instruct Muhammad concerning the seven ahruf of the Kur'an Nas. 11, 37.

and Dijibrīl appear to Muhammed
 59, 7.

Since when — has not laughed A. b. H. III, 224.

AL-MIKDAD IBN AL-ASWAD AL-KINDI is one of four persons whom Muhammad must love on Allah's command I. M., Intr., b. 11 (i. v. Salman); I. S. III/I, 114 sqq.; A. b. H. V, 351, 356.

 one of the seven who published their Islām A. b. H. I, 404.

MILK. See DRINKS.

MINĀ. All — is slaughtering-place Mu. 15, 149; A. D. 11, 64 k, l; 14, 5; Tir. 7, 54; I. M. 25, 71; Dā. 5, 50; Ma. 20. 178; A. b. H. I, 76 bis, 81, 98, 156 sq.; III, 320 sq.; IV, 82; Wak. 429.

Muhammad's address at — A. D. 11, 70, 72, 73.

Muhammad's slaughtering-place at — Bu. 25, 116.

°Othman's prayer of 4 rak°a's at — cf. Bu. 25, 84; A. D. 11, 75; A. b. H. II, 44 sq., 55; cf. 57 sq., 140, 148; IV, 430, 440; Tay., N°. 1947.

Prayer of two rak^ca 's at — Bu. 25, 84; A. D. 11, cf. 75; 76; Tir. 7, 52; Dā. 5, 47; Ma. 20, 201; A. b. H. V, 165; Tay., N°. 1947.

Whether the people of Makka may perform the abbreviated prayer at —

Mā. 20, 202, 203.

No fasting during the days of —, which are days of rejoicing Bu. 30, 68; Mu. 13, 143, 144; A. D. 14, 50; Tir. 6, 59; I. M. 7, 35; Dā. 4, 47, 48; Ma. 20, 134, 135, 137; I. S. II/I, 134; A. b. H. I, 76, 92, 104 bis, 169, 174; II, 39, 229; cf. 387; 513, 535; III, 415 ter, 450 sq., 460, 494; IV, 77, 152 bis, 197, 199, 335 bis; V, 75, 75 sq., 76, 224; Tay., No. 1299, 2105; Wak. 430.

The number of the days of - is

three or two Tay., No. 1310.

It is obligatory to abide at — during "the nights of —" Bu. 25, 75, 133; Mu. 15, 345, 346; A. D. 11, 74; I. M. 25, 78; Dā. 5, 91; Mā. 20, 208, 210.

People pitching their tents at — around the Muhādjirun and Anṣar A. D.

11, 69.

Muhammad refuses to have a building at — A. D. 11, 89; Tir. 7, 51; Da. 8, 87; A. b. H. VI, 187, 206 sq.; cf. Wak. 427.

Performing the salāt al-suhr at on the tarwiya-day A. b. H. II, 129. Kuraish begins the ifāda at — Tay.,

Nº. 1471.

MINBAR. See KHUTBA, PULPIT.

MINE(S). No retaliation if one digs a mine (in his estate) and another falls into it. See KISAS.

Muhammad gives some of his companions — A. D. 19, 34.

MI'RADJ. See ASCENSION.

MODESTY belongs to faith Bu. 2, 3, 16; 78, 77; Mu. 1, 57—59; A. D. 39, 14; 40, 6; Tir. 25, 65; 38, 7; cf. 35, 24; I. M., Intr., b. 9; 37, 17; Nas. 47, 16, 27; Dā., Intr. b., 42; Mā. 47, 10; A. b. H. II, 9, 56, 147, 414, 442, 501; cf. IV, 121 bis, 122; cf. 205 sq.; V, 269; cf. 273; cf. 383.

- is characteristic of Islam I. M.

37, 17; Mā. 47, 9.

— is entirely good Mu. 1, 60, 61; A. b. H. IV, 426; cf; 427; 436 bis, 440, 442, 445, 446; Tay., No. 853, 854.

Its value for ethical life Bu. 60, 54;

cf. A. b. H. I, 387; cf. III, 165.

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MONASTICISM. No — (rahbānīya) in Islām A. b. H. VI, 226.

MONEY. See also COVETOUSNESS, MUNIFICENCE, WEALTH.

It is not allowed to spill — Bu. 24, 18, 53; 43, 19; 81, 22; Mu. 30, 12—14; Da. 20, 38; Mā. 56, 20; A. b. H. IV, 246, 249, 250, 250 sq., 254, 254 sq.

Punishment of those who do not spend their — in Allah's way Bu. 65,

sūra 9, b. 6.

The best — Tir. 44, sūra 9, t. 9. — is good for three things only Mu. 53, 4.

— the greatest fitna A. b. H. IV, 160. MONTH. See CALENDAR.

MOON. See CALENDAR, Du'A'.

Splitting of the —. See MUHAMMAD. MORNING. See also EXPEDITIONS.

Value of the — A. b. H. III, 416, 417, 431 sq., 432, 465; IV, 140, 142, 143, 384, 390 bis, 390 sq.; V, 429; Tay., No. 1246.

MOSES. See Mūsā.

MOSQUE(S). Not to leave the — after <u>adhān</u> A. D. 2, 42; Tir. 2, 36; Nas. 7, 40; I. M. 3, 7; Dā., Intr., b. 39; 2, 12; Ma. 9, 56.

Whether menstruating women must avoid the mosque. See MENSTRUA-TION.

The polluted must avoid the —. See POLLUTED.

A freed handmaid has a kind of tent in the — at Madīna Bu. 8, 57.

Sleeping in the — Bu. 8, 58; Tir. 2, 122; Nas. 8, 29; I. M. 4, 6; Dā. 2, 117; A. b. H. II, 12, 70 sq., 106, 429 sq., 430.

Sa^cd b. Mu^cādh has a tent in the — during his last days. See Sa^cD B. Mu^cĀDH.

A Beduin urinates in the — Bu. 4, 57, 58; Mu. 2, 98—100; A. D. 1, 136; Tir. 1, 112; Nas. 1, 44; 2, 3; I. M. 1, 78; Dā. 1, 62; Ma. 2, 111; A. b. H. II, 239, 282, 503; III, 110 sq., 114, 167, 191, 226.

Muhammad's tent in the — during his i^ctikāf. See RETREAT.

Muhammad reposes on his back in the — Nas. 8, 27; Mā. 9, 87; Tay., No. 1101.

Hassān b. Thābit recites poetry in the —. See HASSĀN B. THĀBIT.

No punishments and no poetry in the —. See POETRY.

What to say when entering and leaving the — Bu. 19, 25; Mu. 6, 68; A. D. 2, 18; Tir. 2, 117; Nas. 8, 35; I. M. 4, 13; Dā. 2, 115; 19, 59; A. b. H. III, 497; V, 425; cf. VI, 282 sq., 283 bis.

Walking to the — quietly Tir. 2, 127; I. M. 4, 14.

To spit in the — is a sin. See Spitting.

Where to spit in the —. See Spitting.

No — to be built on graves Bu. 8, 48, 54, 55; 23, 62, 71, 96; 60, 50; 64, 87; Mu. 5, 16—23; A. D. 2, 24; 19, 76; Tir. 2, 121; Nas. 8, 13; Dā. 2, 120; I. S. II/II, 34; Z., N⁰. 338. See also Graves.

How Muhammad acquired the territory for his — and how it was built Bu. 8, 48, 62, 63; 29, 1; cf. 34, 41; 55, 27, 30, 34; 63, 45; Mu. 5, 9; A. D. 2, 12; Nas. 8, 12; I. M. 4, 3; I. S. I/II, 1 sqq.; A. b. H. II, 130; cf. 381;

III, 118, 123, 211 sq., 244; Tay., No. 2085; I. H. 333 sqq.

Heavenly reward of those who built this mosque A. b. H. III, 490.

Restorations of the — of Madīna A. b. H. II, 130.

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Several apartments of Muhammad's wives incorporated in the — I. S. VIII, 118 sqq.

Angels perform prayer in the - at

dawn A. b. H. IV, 105, 109.

No commerce etc. in the — A. D. 2, 213; Tir. 2, 123; 12, 76; Nas. 8, 22; I. M. 4, 5; Dā. 2, 118; Mā. 9, 92; A. b. H. II, 179, 212.

People gather in the — from fear of bad weather A. D. 3, 11.

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The duty of building — in the *duwar* and of keeping them clean — A. D. 2, 13; Tir. 4, 64; I. M. 4, 9; A. b. H. V, 17, 371; VI, 279.

Sweeping the — Bu. 8, 72, 74; A. D. 2, 16; Tir. 4, 64; Z., No. 984.

Taking hold of arrowpoints when passing with them through the — Bu. 8, 66, 67; 92, 7; Mu. 45, 120—124; A. D. 15, 65; Nas. 8, 26; I. M. 30, 51; cf. 4, 5; Da. 2, 119; A. b. H. III, 308, 350; IV, 391, 392, 397, 400, 410, 413, 418.

Abyssinians playing in the —. See FESTIVAL.

Muhammad is not ordered to adorn the — A. D. 2, 12.

One gate of the — reserved for women A. D. 2, 17, 53.

Jews and polytheists in the — A. D. 2, 23.

Not to twist one's fingers on the way to the — Da. 2, 121.

Not to join the fingers (tashbīk) in the — A. b. H. III, 42 sq., 54.

People who are bound in the — Bu. 8, 76, 82; Nas. 8, 20.

No loud voices in the — Bu. 8, 83; 44, 4; I. M. 4, 5; Mā. 9, 93.

No lunatics in the — I. M. 4, 5. Dogs in the — in Muhammad's days Bu. 4, 33; A. b. H. II, 70 sq.

Fruits from Bahrain exposed and divided in the - Bu. 8, 42; 58, 4.

Juridic affairs settled in the - Bu. 8, 44, 71, 83.

Abū Bakr has a masdjid in his house. See ABŪ BAKR.

Sitting in a circle in the — Bu. 8, 84. The - which is founded upon piety. See KUBA, MADINA.

No raw meat in the - I. M. 4, 5. - must be built in the way Bu. 8, 86.

- not to be used as a passage I. M. 4, 5.

Luxurious - a sign of the Hour Nas. 8, 2; I. M. 4, 2; Dā. 2, 123; A. b. H. III, 134, 145, 152, 230, 283.

The profit of having one's house near the - A. b. H. V, 387, 399.

Prayer in the - after returning from travel Bu. 8, 59; 56, 198, 199; 64, 79; Mu. 6, 74; A. D. 15, 161, 166; Nas. 8, 37; Da. 2, 184; A. b. H. II, 129; III, 299; cf. 302, 319; VI, 386 bis, 388; Tay., No. 1727; Wak. 436.

Duca when entering and leaving the

— A. b. H. III, 497.

Prayer of two rak'a's when entering the — Bu. 8, 60; 19, 25; Mu. 6, 67, 69-73; A. D. 2, 19^a; Tir. 2, 118; Nas. 8, 37; I. M. 5, 57; Dā. 2, 114; Mā. 9, 57, 58; A. b. H. III, 70; IV, 264; V, 295, 296, 303, 305 bis, 311.

The - is not to be used for advertizing the loss of cattle Mu. 5, 79-82; A. D. 2, 21, 213; Nas. 8, 25; I. M. 4, 11; Dā. 2, 118; A. b. H. II, 179, 349, 420; V, 360, 361; Tay., No. 804. - beloved, markets hated by Allah.

See MARKET.

The value of abiding in the - Bu. 34, 49; Tir. 2, 128; Nas. 8, 40; I. M. 4, 19; Da. 2, 122; Ma. 9, 54, 55; A. b. H. II, 328, 418; III, 42 sq.

The value of prayer in the - Bu. 10, 36; 34, 49; Mu. 5, 285; A. D. 2, 20; Tir. 2, 128; I. M. 5, 198; Dā. 2, 23.

Reward of him who visits the late or early Bu. 10, 37; I. M. 4, 14; Dā. 2, 133; Mā. 9, 53; A. b. H. II, 508 sq.; cf. Tay., No. 2122.

Value of visiting the - regularly Tir. 44, sūra 9, t. 8; A. b. H. III, 68, 76.

Reward of him who walks to the or djāmic A. D. 2, 48-51; Tir. 4, 70; Nas. 8, 14; I. M. 4, 14, 15; Dā. 2, 60; Mā. 9, 55; cf. Z., No. 983; A. b. H. I, 414 sq.; cf. 444; II, 172; cf. 209; 235, 252, 277, 283, 301, 303; cf. 307; 312, 316, 319, 340; cf. 351, 438, 453; 478; III, 3, 336; IV, 157, 159, 185; V, 132 sq., 133 passim, 270, 378; cf. VI, 435 bis; Tay., No. 313; cf. 551; 1760; cf. 2334; 2414.

Eating and drinking in the - I. M.

29, 24, 29; A. b. H. II, 106.

The reward for the building of a -Bu. 8, 65; Mu. 5, 24, 25; 53, 43, 44; Tir. 2, 120; 44, sūra 9, t. 8; Nas. 8, 1; I. M. 4, 1; Dā. 2, 113; Z., N^o. 276; A. b. H. I, 20, 61, 70, 241; II, 221; III, 68, 76; IV, 386; VI, 461; Tay., Nº. 461, 2041, 2617.

The masdjid al-dirār I. H. 906 sq.; Wak. 410 sq.

Avoiding the - after eating garlic or onions Bu. 10, 160; 96, 24; Mu. 5, 73, 74, 78; A. D. 26, 40; Tir. 23, 13; Nas. 8, 16, 17; I. M. 5, 55; 26, 59; A. b. H. III, 65, 374, 400; IV, 19, 194; V, 411, 414.

MOURNING. See also DEAD, DEATH. The dead punished during or because of his being bewailed. See DEAD.

Weeping over the dead not forbidden by Muhammad Bu. 23, 3; cf. 4; Nas. 21, 16; I. M. 6, 53; I. S. VIII, 24, 26; A. b. H. I, 335; II, 40, 110, 274, 333, 408, 444; V, 445 sq.; Tay., No. 1221, 2598, 2694.

The reverse Bu. 23, 35, 41, 46; 64, 44; Mu. 11, 10, 30; Nas. 21, 12, 14; Mā. 16, 36; A. b. H. VI, 58 sq., 276

sq.; Waķ. 145.

Muhammad allows weeping over the dead during one day A. b. H. II, 84, 92.

Muhammad weeping over the dead (see also IBRĀHĪM, Muhammad's son) Bu. 23, 33, 44, 45; 83, 9; 97, 25; Mu. II, 11, 12; A. D. 19, 23; Tir. 8, 25; Nas. 21, 13, 22, 101; I. M. 6, 48, 53; I. S. I/I, 74, 78, 88 sqq.; A. b. H. I, 268, 273 sq.; III, 121, 126, 228; V, 204 bis, 205 sq., 206 sq.; VI, 43, 370; Tay., No. 636, 1683, 2116; Wak. 313. The kāfir punished the more because of his people's bewailing him Mu. 11, 22, 23.

A Jew(ess) punished for this reason Mu. 11, 25, 27.

Punishment of him who bewails the dead or causes others to bewail them Z., N°. 1001.

Women prohibited from bewailing the dead longer than three days except husbands Bu. 24, 31; 68, 46—50; Mu. 18, 124, 125, 128—134; A. D. 13, 41, 44; Tir. 11, 18; Nas. 27, 55, 58, 59, 63—65; I. M. 10, 35; Dā. 12, 11; Mā. 29, 101, 105; I. S. IV/I, cf. 27; 28; VIII, 70; A. b. H. V, 85; VI, 37, 184, 249, 281, 286 ter, 286 sq., 287, 324, 325 sq., 326, 369, 408, 426; Tay., N°. 1587, 1589, 1591.

No mourning-songs (marāthī). See

DEAD.

Rites of — (shaving the hair, beating the cheeks etc.) prohibited Bu. 23, 36, 38—40, 46; 61, 8; Mu. 11, 29, 31—33; A. D. 20, 24; Tir. 8, 22; 44, sūra 60, t. 3; Nas. 21, 15, 17—21; I. M. 6, 50, 51; I. S. IV/I, 85 sq.; VIII, 3, 4, 24; Z., N°. 333, 335; A. b. H. I, 237 sq., 335, 386, 432, 442, 456; II, 118; cf. 362; 377, 414 sq.; IV, 396 ter, 397, 404 bis, 405, 411, 416; V, 61, 84; cf. 136 ter, 342 sq., 343, 344; cf. VI, 289; Tay., N°. 290, 507, 2694.

Precepts and prohibitions Bu. 6, 12; Mu. 1, 165—167; A. b. H. I, 237 sq.,

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Bewailing the dead (niyāḥa, nawḥ) prohibited A. b. H. I, 87, 107, 121, 150, 158 sq.; II, 262; cf. 291; 431, 441, 455, 496, 526, 531; cf. III, 65; IV, 101; V, 84, 85; VI, 408 bis; cf. 407; 408 sq.; Tay., N°. 1085; cf. 1221, 1260, 2395, 2457, 2694.

Shaving at the end of the mourning period A. D. 32, 13; Nas. 48, 77.

Nay prohibited A. b. H. V, 385, 406. No perfumes during the — period. See PERFUMES.

Food sent to Dja far b. Abī Ṭālib's family when the tidings of his death arrive A. b. H. I, 205; VI, 370.

Women gathering around the dead and preparing a special dish (talbīna) Bu. 70, 24; cf. 76, 10; Mu. 39, 90; cf. A. b. H. II, 204; VI, 155.

The widow's rites of — in early Arabia. See WIDOW.

MOUSTACHES. How to wear — and beard. See BEARD.

Shaving — and clipping nails at fixed times Tir. 41, 15; Nas. 1, 13.

Cutting a part of the — belongs to the *fitra* A. b. H. IV, 264; cf. 366, 368; VI, 137.

MU'ADH B. DJABAL I.S. III/II, 120

sqq.

— is one of the "readers" Bu. 62, 26, 27; 63, 14, 16; 66, 8; Mu. 44, 116-118; I. S. II/II, 110; cf. A. b. H. II, 163, 190, 190 sq., 191, 195; Tay., No. 2245, 2247.

— is one of the "collectors" Bu. 63, 17; 66, 8; Mu. 44, 119, 120; Tir. 46, 32; I. S. II/II, 112—114; A. b. H. III,

233, 277; ,Tay., No. 2018.

— received from Muhammad instructions when he was sent to Yaman Bu. 64, 60; 93, 22; 97, 1; Mu. 1, 29—31; A. D. 9, 5, 12; Tir. 5, 6; I. M. 8, 1; 13, 1; Dā., Intr., b. 23; I. S. II/II, 107; III/II, 121; A. b. H. I, 233; V, 230, 236, 242; Tay., N°. 559, 567; I. H. 957.

 — will be the chief of the 'ulamā' on the Day of Resurrection I. S. II/II,

107 sq.; III/II, 126.

His knowledge of religion I. S. II/II, 108; III/II, 122; A. b. H. III, 184, 281; Tay., No. 2096.

His debts I. S. III/II, 123.

— dies in the epidemics of 'Amwas I. S. III/II, 124 sq.; A. b. H. I, 196; V, 241.

The order of prayer as instituted on —'s advice A. b. H. V, 246 sq.

His inheritage Bu. 85. 25; Dā. 21, 43. MU'ADHDHIN. See ADHĀN.

MU'ĀWIYA. Muhammad's du'ā' in behalf of — Tir. 46, 47; A. b. H. IV, 216.

is one of Muhammad's kātib's
 A. b. H. I, 291, 335; cf. 338; Ţay., N°.
 2746.

— as a youth A. b. H. V, 347.

AL-MUDJAMMI B. DJĀRIYA has "collected" large parts of the Kuran I. S. II/II, 112—114,

MUFLIS. See BANKRUPT.

MUHĀDJIR, MUHĀDJIRŪN. See also HIDJRA.

The poor - will enter Paradise before the rich ones. See PARADISE. The - will be the first to enter

Paradise. See PARADISE.

The poor - will have shining faces on the Last Day A. b. H. II, 177, 222. The imām must belong to the -A. b. H. V, 185 sq.

The majority of the - are the "readers" A. b. H. II, 175 ter.

Union of brotherhood between -

and Ansar. See Ansar.

- consider themselves as the best umma mentioned in the Kur'an A. b. H. 1, 324, 354.

Close relation between - and Ansar in this world and the next. See ANSAR.

At first the — were the heirs of their brother-Anṣār; but this was abrogated. See ANŞĀR.

The — restore what they have received from the Ansar. See Ansar.

Muhammad gives them the main part of the palms of the Banu 'l-Nadīr A. D. 19, 22.

The — distributed among the Ansar by lot. See ANSAR.

Number of the - who fought at Badr Bu. 64, 12.

How long the - may stay at Makka after the hadjdj I.S. IV/II, 77; A.b. H. V, 52 bis.

MUḤĀĶALA. See LAND. MUHAMMAD.

-'s genealogy Bu. 61, 1; 63, 28;

I. S. I/I, 27-36.

 also in a genealogical sense the best man I. S. I/I, 1-5; A. b. H. I,

210; IV, 107 bis, 166.

- is bound by ties of blood to all tribes of Kuraish Bu. 61, 1; 65, sura 42, b. 1; I. S. I/I, 4; A. b. H. I, 229, 286.

Who were called — in the djāhilīya

I. S. I/I, 111 sq.

- was born in the year of the Elephant Tir. 46, 2; A. b. H. IV, 215.

Chronological dates in -'s life Bu. 63, 28, 45; 64, 85; 66, 1; Mu. 43, 113-123; Tir. 46, 4; Ma. 49, 1; I.S. I/I, 126 sqq., 151 sq.; II/II, 81—83; III/I, 3; A. b. H. I, 228, 230, 236, 249, 266, 277, 279, 290, 294, 296, 312,

363, 370, 371 bis; III, 130, 151; Tay., Nº. 1477, 2751; I. H. 415.

His mother's pregnancy I. S. I/I,

61, 63.

Annunciation of his birth I. S. I/I, 61. How Suwā^c spoke of his advent I. S. I/I, 110 sq.

His advent foretold by Jews I. H.

134 sqq.

His name called Ahmad on divine command I.S. I/I, 62.

His birthday I. S. I/I, 62.

Signs at his birth Da., Intr., b. 2; I. S. I/I, 63, 64, 96, 97; A. b. H. IV, 127, 128, 184 sq.; V, 262; cf. Tay., Nº. 1140.

 was born circumcised and his navelstring cut off I.S. I/I, 64.

His wet nurses I.S. I/I, 67 sqq. The Jews intended to kill him when he is a little boy I.S. I/I, 71.

- nursed among the Banu Sa'd b. Bakr Da., Intr., b. 2; I. S. I/I, 71, 96 sq.; A. b. H. IV, 184 sq.

Baraka of the Banu Sa'd I. S. I/I, 97. His father's death I. S. I/I, 61.

No istighfar or shafaca for his mother A. b. H. V, 355, 356 sq., 359. His mother's death I. S. I/I, 73 sq. Brought up by 'Abd al-Muttalib and Abu Tālib I. S. I/I, 74, 75.

- travels in Khadīdja's service the second time to Syria I.S. I/I, 82 sqq.

His companion as a merchant (al-Sa'ib b. 'Abd Allah) A. b. H. III, 425 bis. marries Khadīdja I.S. I/I, 84 sq.

His children I. S. I/I, 85 sqq.; III/I, 2. His first preaching of Islam and his first adherents I. S. I/I, 132 sqq., 145. His preaching Islam to the tribes of Yathrib I. S. I/I, 145 sqq.; I. H.

His preaching Islam to the tribes on the mawāsim I. H. 281 sqq.

- tortured by 'Ukba b. abī Mu'ait Bu. 65, sūra 40; A. b. H. I, 393; II,

How those who mocked him were

punished I. H. 271 sq.

- assists at the rebuilding of the Ka^cba. See Ka^cBA.

His care to cover his nakedness on this occasion Bu. 25, 42; A. b. H. III,

His journey to Taif I. S. I/I, 141;

I. H. 279 sq.

His despondency after his vain atempt to convert Ibn 'Abd Yalīl is comforted by Gabriel Bu. 59, 7; Mu. 32, 111.

Filth is thrown on him while he performs prayer near the Kacba Bu. 4, 69; 8, 109; 56, 98; 58, 21; 63, 28; Mu. 32, 107, 108; Nas. 1, 191; A.b. H. I, 417; Tay., No. 325.

How Kuraish menaces him I. H.

183 sq.

- buys from Abū Bakr a camel for

his hidjra Bu. 34, 57.

Description of the hidjra. See HIDJRA.
Attitude taken by Kuraish towards

—. See KURAISH.

—'s arrival at Yathrib I.S. I/I, 159. His dwelling-places in Madīna Bu. 63. 46.

His courage in the battle of Badr

A. b. H. I, 86, 126.

— wounded at Uhud Bu. 56, 80, 85; 64, 24; 67, 123; 76, 27; Mu. 32, 101, 102, 104; cf. 106; Tir. 44, sūra 3, t. 10, 11; 26, 34; I. M. 28, 15; I. S. II/I, 32—34; A. b. H. III, 99, 178 sq., 201, 206, 253, 288; Tay., №. 6; I. H. 571 sqq.; Wak. 116 sqq.

 nursed by 'Alī and Fāṭima after the battle of Uḥud. See FāṭīMA.

The palms Umm Aiman gives him, are restored after he receives the booty of the Nadīr and Kuraiza Mu. 32, 70, 71. His finger wounded Mu. 32, 112, 113.

A Beduin snatches the [sleeping]
—'s sword and threatens him; how he is calmed Bu. 56, 84, 87; A. b. H. III, 311, 364, 364 sq., 390; Wak. 99 sq.,

356.

A woman tries to kill — through poisoned mutton Bu. 58, 7; 64, 41; 76, 55; Mu. 39, 45; A. D. 38, 6; I. S. II/I, 78, 83; II/II, 6 sqq.; A. b. H. II, 218, 451; III, 280; I. H. 764 sq.; Wak. 280.

— does not kill this woman Bu. 51, 28; A. D. 38, 6; cf. Wak. 280; but cf. I. S. II/I, 78.

 ascribes his last illness to the poisoned meat which he ate at <u>Kh</u>aibar Bu. 64, 83.

- injured by a fall from a house

Bu. 8, 18; 10, 51, 82, 128; 18, 17; Mu. 4, 77—82; A. D. 2, 68; Tir. 2, 150; Nas. 10, 40; 12, 23; Da. 2, 44; Mā. 8, 16; A. b. H. III, 110; cf. 200; 300.

— on the occasion of a terror in Madīna, runs to encounter it on horseback Bu. 56, 24, 46, 50, 55, 82, 116, 117, 165; Mu. 43, 48, 49; Tir. 21, 14; I. M. 24, 9; I. S. I/II, 96; A. b. H. III, 147, 163, 170 sq., 180, 185, 261,

271, 274, 291; Tay., No. 1979.

— declares that he has to pay the debts of the dead Muslims and to inherit the possessions of those who die without having lawful heirs Bu. 65, sūra 33, b. 1; 69, 15; 85, 4, 15, 25; Mu. 23, 14—18; A. D. 18, 8; 19, 14; 22, 9; I. M. 23, 9; Dā. 18, 54; A. b. H. II, 287, 290, 318, 334 sq., 356, 450, 453, 464, 527; III, 215, 296, 310 sq., 337 sq., 371; cf. IV, 131, 133 bis; VI, 74, 151; Tay., No. 1150, 2338, 2524.

—'s love of women, perfumes and horses Nas. 28, 2; 36, 1; I. S. I/II, 112 sq.; A. b. H. III, 128 bis, 199, 285; cf. V, 27; VI, 72; cf. Tay., No.

2042, 2681.

-'s love of prayer Nas. 36, 1; A. b.

H. III, 128 bis, 285; V, 388.

—'s courage A. b. H. I, 86, 126, 156.

—'s oath to keep aloof from his wives for a month Bu. 30, 11; 46, 25; 67, 91 sq.; 68, 21; 83, 20; Mu. 13, 22—25; 18, 96, 97; A. D. 6, 6; Tir. 11, 21; Nas. 22, 14; 27, 32; I. M. 10, 24, 28; I. S. VIII, 133, 135 sqq.; A. b. H. I, 34, 235; II, 56, 298; III, 200, 329, 334, 341; VI, 33, 105, 315; Tay., No. 23, 2744.

— tells his wives to choose between this world and the next or between divorce and staying with him Bu. 68, 4, 5; Mu. 18, 89—95; A. D. 13, 11; Tir. 11, 4; Nas. 26, 2; 27, 26, 27; I. M. 10, 20, Dā. 12, 5; I. S. VIII, 47, 121, 129 sqq., 133, 138; A. b. H. I, 78; III, 328; V, 150 sq.; VI, 45, 47 sq., 77 sq., 97, 103, 152 sq., 163 bis, 170 sq., 173, 185, 202, 205, 211 sq., 239, 240, 248, 363 sq.; Tay., N°. 1303.

- determines which of his wives shall accompany him on expeditions by

drawing lots Bu. 56, 64; 67, 97; I. M. 9, 47; 13, 20; Dā. 11, 26; 16, 30; I. S. VIII, 122; A. b. H. VI, 114, 117,

197 sq., 269.

The rumour that — has divorced his wives Bu. 3, 22; 46, 25; 65, sūra 66, b. 2; cf. 3—5; 67, 83, 92; 77, 31; Mu. 18, 97, 97^a, 100; cf. 98, 99; cf. Tir. 44, sūra 33, t. 6, 7; sūra 66, t. 1; Nas. 27, 32; I. S. VIII, 132 sq., 136, 138; A. b. H. I, 33; Tay., N°. 23.

Women that offered or gave themselves to — Bu. 40, 9; 66, 21, 22; 67, 14, 32, 35, 37, 40, 44, 50; 77, 49; 78, 79; Mu. 16, 76, 77; 18, 49—51; Tir. 42, 10; Nas. 26, 1, 25, 41, 62, 69; I. M. 9, 57; Dā. 11, 19; Mā. 28, 8; I. S. VIII, 107, 110—113, 142, 145; A. b. H. III, 268; V, 330, 336; VI, 462. His wives divided into two parties Bu. 51, 8.

The woman who refused to have connection with —. See DIVORCE.

The number of —'s wives limited

[by revelation] I.S. VIII, 141.

According to others the kind of his wives is limited I.S. VIII, 142.

The wives with which — had no longer connection in his later days I. S. VIII, 141 sq.

— is allowed to marry "all women" (djamī^c al-nisā²) Nas. 26, 2; Dā. 11, 44; I. S. VIII, 140, 146; cf. A. b. H. VI, 41, 158, 180, 201.

Apartments of —'s wives I. S. VIII, 117—120.

All his wives accompany him on the hadjdjat al-wadāc I. S. VIII, 148 sqq.

How — divides his time between his wives Bu. 51, 15; Mu. 18, 46—48; A. D. 12, 37; Tir. 9, 42; Nas. 26, 1; I. M. 9, 47; Dā. 11, 25; I. S. VIII, 121 sqq.; A. b. H. VI, 107 sq.

—'s virile powers Bu. 5, 12, 24, I. S. I/II, 96 sq.; VIII, 124, 139; A. b. H.

III, 160, 166, 239, 252, 291.

—'s mount is an ass Bu. 53, 1; 56, 46, 127; 75, 15; 77, 98; 78, 115; 79, 20; Mu. 32, 116, 117; A. D. 15, 48; Tir. 8, 32; I. M. 37, 16; I. S. I/II, 89, 94, 95; A. b. H. I, 111; III, 219, 495; V, 202 sq., 203; Tay., No. 330, 2148. Poverty of — and his people Bu.

51, 1; 57, 3; 61, 25; 63, 10; 64, 29; 65, sūra 59, b. 6; sūra 60, b. 2, 70, I, 6, 23, 27, 37, 41, 57; 81, 17; 83, 22; Mu. 36, 138, 140—143, 172, 174; 53, 18—36; Tir. 34, 38; 35, 27, 31, 32, 34; 46, 6; I. M. 26, 45, 48, 49; 33, 10—12; Nas. 43, 37; Mā. 49, 19, 28; 28, 48; I. S. I/II, 113 sqq.; A. b. H. I, 24, 50, 236, 255, 361, 373 sq., 391; II, 404 sq., 434; III, 102, 120, 128, 130, 133, 134; cf. 139 sq., 203, 208, 213, 238, 249 sq., 266, 270; 301, 328, 342, 379; IV, 120, 174 bis, 197 sq., 204, 268 bis, 441 sq.; V, 253, 260, 267; VI, 42, 50, 71 bis, 73, 86, 87 sq., 94, 98, 108, 128, 156, 158, 182, 187, 199, 209, 215, 217, 237, 244, 255, 277; Tay., No. 57, 1389, 1472.

Friends supply - with food I. M.

16, 6.

— never disdained food Bu. 70, 21; Mu. 36, 187, 188; A. D. 26, 13; Tir. 25, 84; I. M. 29, 4; A. b. H. II, 427, 474, 479, 481, 495.

—'s frugality and abstention from fine dishes Bu. 70, 8, 22, 26, 40; 81, 16; Tir. 23, 1; I. M. 29, 44; A. b. H.

VI, 72.

His coarse clothes Mu. 12, 128. His simple furniture I. S. VIII, 136. His pudicity I. S. VIII, 139 sq.; Tay., No. 2222.

— likes gurkins and cucumbers (dubbā' and kiththā') Bu. 34, 30; 70, 4, 25, 33, 35—39, 45, 47; Mu. 36, 144—146; A. D. 26, 21, 44; Tir. 23, 36, 37, 42; I. M. 29, 26, 37; Dā. 8, 19, 23; Ma. 28, 51; I. S. I/II, 108; Z., N°. 1010; cf. A. b. H. I, 203, 204; III, 152 sq., 160, 169, 174, 177, 180, 204, 206, 225 sq., 252, 264, 273 sq., 279, 289 sq., 290; cf. IV, 352 bis; Tay., N°. 1976.

likes honey and sweetmeat Bu. 70,
32; 74, 10, 15; 76, 4; A. D. 25, 11; Tir.
23, 29; 24, 21; I. M. 29, 36; Dā. 8, 33.
eats several kinds of dates Mu.

— eats several kinds of dates Mu. 36, 147—149; I. S. I/II, 109 sq.; cf. Z., N⁰. 1010.

The dish — likes best is <u>tharīd</u> A. D. 26, 22; cf. I. S. I/II, 109; Z., N^o. 1010.

- performs domestic work for his wives Bu. 69, 8; I.S. I/II, 91 sq.

—'s munificence [and his fear of debts] Bu. 94, 2; A. D. 19, 33; I. S. II/II, 33; A. b. H. I, 300, 301; II, 256, 316, 349, 367, 399, 419, 450, 457, 467, 506, 530; III, 16, 107 sq., 497; IV, 82, 84, 384; V, 148 sq., 149, 152, 160, 160 sq., 167, 181, 333 sq.; VI, 293, 314; Tay., No. 465, 1720, 2372.

His meekness I. S. VIII, 147 sq.; A. b. H. III, 200 etc.; VI, 31 sq.

His character Bu. 61, 23; 78, 39, 44; Mu. 43, 51—74, 76—80; A. D. 40, τ, 30; Tir. 25, 69; I. S. I/II, 89 sqq., 98 sqq.; Tay., N⁰. 1520.

His <u>khulk</u> is the Kur³ān I. S. I/II, 89. His magnanimity Dā., Intr., b. 11. His meekness and humility Tir. 46, 10, 12; A. D. 37, 1; Dā., Intr., b. 12; cf. A. b. H. VI, 236.

His kindness Tir. 35, 46; I.S. I/II, 102.

His children I. S. VIII, 9, 11 sqq.; I. H. 1001.

His wives (see also the single names) Bu. 67, 4, 102; Nas. 26, 1; I.S. VIII, 35 sqq., 156 sqq.; I.H. 1001 sqq.

Description of his outward person Bu. 61, 23; 63, 52; 77, 68, 70; Mu. 43, 89—110, 113; A. D. 23, 9, 10, 12; Tir. 22, 4, 21; 46, 4, 8, 12; Nas. 48, 6, 9, 79; I. M. 29, 35, 36; Mā. 48, 3; 49, 1; I. S. I/I, 54, 156; I/II, 120—131; Z., N°. 1012; A. b. H. I, 89, 96 bis, 101, 116, 116 sq., 117, 127, 133 sq., 151 bis, 328, 361 sq.; II, 328, 350, 380, 448, 468, 468 sq.; III, 125, 228, 240, 270 bis; IV, 63, 281 bis, 290, 295, 300, 303; V, 34, 86, 88, 97 bis, 100, 103, 104, 105, 454; Tay., N°. 171, 720; cf. 727; 765, 1046, 2589; I. H. 266 sq.; Wak. 349.

The seal of prophecy between his shoulders Bu. 4, 40; 80, 31; Mu. 43, 111, 112; A. D. 31, 23; Tir. 46, 3, 8, 11; I. S. I/II, 131 sq.; A. b. H. II, 226 bis, 226 sq., 227, 227 sq., 228; III, 69, 434, 434 sq.; IV, 19, 163; V, 35; cf. 35 bis, 77, 82 ter, 82 sq., 90, 95, 98, 102, 107, 340, 341, 354, 438, 443; Tay., No. 759, 1071.

His soft hands Bu. 30, 53; A. b. H. III, 107, 200, 222, 227, 228, 265.

His gait I. S. I/II, 100; A. b. H. III, 228, 270; IV, 161 bis, 309.

His way of reciting the Kur³ān A. D. 8, 20; I. S. I/II, 97 sq.; A. b. H. VI, 24, 286, 288, 302, 323.

His speech Bu. 78, 38, 44; A. D. 40, 18; Tir. 46, 9; I. S. I/II, 97, 99; A. b. H. II, 193; II, 126, 144, 158, 174; VI, 138, 236, 246, 257; Tay., N°. 1520, 2246, 2313.

His good smell Bu. 30, 53; 61, 23; Mu. 5, 267; 43, 80—85; Tir. 25, 69; Dā., Intr., b. 9; I. S. I/II, 99, 123; A. b. H. III, 107, 200, 222, 227, 228, 258 sq., 265, 267, 270; IV, 309; cf. 315, 318; VI, 121 sq.; Tay., No. 1248.

Whether and how — painted his hair and beard Bu. 77, 66; A. D. 31, 15; 32, 19; Nas. 48, 16, 17, 84, 85; I. M. 32, 34; A. b. H. II, 17 sq., 66, 110, 114, 126, 266 bis; IV, 42 bis, 163 passim; VI, 296 bis, 319, 322.

His hair. See also HAIR. I. S. I/II 133—135; A. b. H. III, 113, 118, 125, 135 bis, 142, 157, 165, 203, 214, 245, 249, 269, 270; IV, 163 bis; VI, 108, 118.

At first — does his hair like the people of the book; later he gives this up A. D. 32, 10; Nas. 48, 81; I. M. 32, 36; Ma. 51, 3; A.b. H. I, 246, 261, 287, 320; cf. III, 215.

His dress I.S. I/II, 147 sqq.

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His shoes I. S. I/II, 166-169; A. b. H. III, 203, 245, 269; V, 363.

His toothpick I. S. I/II, 170; I. H. 1011.

His comb I. S. I/II, 170 sq.
His swords and arms I. S. I/II, 171

His servants and mawālī I. S. I/II,

179 sq.

His dwelling-places, houses etc. I. S. I/II, 180—182.

His possessions in land etc. I. S. I/II, 182 sqq.

The wells from which he drank I. S.

I/II, 184 sqq.

His utensils (cushion, bed etc.) Mu. 37, 37-40; I. S. I/II, 157 sq.; III, 132;

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— had but few grey hairs I. S. I/II, 135 sqq.; but cf. 138; A. b. H. II, 90; III, 100, 108, 130, 145, 148, 160, 165, 178, 185, 188, 192, 198, 201, 206, 216, 223, 227, 251, 254, 262, 266 bis; IV, 187, 188, 190; cf. 308, 309; V, 86, 88, 90, 92, 95, 100, 103, 104; Tay., No. 762, 2100.

did not dye his hair I. S. I/II,
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The reverse I. S. I/II, 139 sq.

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The reverse I. S. I/II, 142 sq.

used kull before going to sleep
 A. b. H. I, 354; cf. bis.

— made use of hinnā³ A. b. H. II, 226 bis, 227 ter; 227 sq.; IV, 163 passim.

-'s du'ā's when he knew that his

end had come I. S. II/II, I sqq.

His isticādhāt during his last illness I. S. II/II, 14 sqq.; cf. A. b. H. VI, 104, 114; cf. 166, 181, 260 sq., 262 sq.

- thinks or people think that he has been poisoned by the Jews but this is impossible because he is a prophet A. b. H. I, 394, 397; cf. 408;
- being given the choice between life and death, chose the latter Bu. 8, 80; 62, 3; 63, 45; 64, 83, 84; 65, sūra 4, b. 13; 81, 41; Mu. 44, 2; cf. 87; Tir. 46, 15; I. S. II/II, 9 sq., 25 sqq.; A. b. H. III, 91. See also PROPHETS.
- distributed money before his death I. S. II/II, 32—34; A. b. H. VI, 104, 182.
- in his last illness is prevented (by 'Umar) from writing down his will Bu. 3, 39; cf. 58, 6; 64, 83; 75, 17; 96, 26; Mu. 25, 22; I. S. II/II, 36 sqq.; 324 sq., 336; cf. A. b. H. I, 232; 293, 324 sq., 336; cf. 355; III, 346.

 How cured himself during his

How — cured himself during his last illness Bu. 76, 32, 41; Mu. 39, 50, 51; A. D. 27, 19; Tir. 26, 16; Mā. 50, 10; I. S. II/II, 14; A. b. H. VI, 114, 120, 124 sq., 126, 151, 256, 263.

His heavy suffering in his last illness Bu. 3, 39; 75, 2, 3, 13, 14, 16; 81, 42; Mu. 25, 22; Tir. 8, 8; Nas. 21, 6; I. M. 6, 63; I. S. II/II, 11 sqq., 47; A. b. H. VI, 64, 70, 77, 172 sq., 181, 369; Tay., No. 1536; I. H. 1006.

—'s last days and illness Bu. 10, 47, 51, 94; 51, 14; 57, 4; 64, 83; Mu. 4, 90; I. M. 6, 6; Dā., Intr., b. 13;

I. S. II/II, 10 sqq.

Water from seven skins from seven wells poured on — during his last illness Dā., Intr., b. 13; cf. Bu. 4, 45; 64, 83; 76, 22; I. S. II/II, 42; A. b. H. VI, 151, 228 sq.

The spell laid on — by a sorcerer Bu. 59, 11; 76, 47, 49, 50; 78, 56; 80, 57; Mu. 39, 43; I. M. 31, 45; I. S. II/II, 4 sqq.; A. b. H. IV, 367; VI, 57,

63, 63 sq., 96.

A sickness of — cured by Gabriel's formulas Mu. 39, 39, 40, 46; Tir. 8, 4; I. S. II/II, 14 sqq.; A. b. H. VI, 160.

— on his deathbed curses Jews and Christians who take the tombs of the prophets as places of prayer Bu. 8, 55; Mu. 5, 19—23; I. S. IV/I, 18 sq.

- prays that the wrongs he possibly did to any one, may be turned into

blessings Dā. 20, 52.

Muhammad cured in the way called ladūd, to his discontent Bu. 76, 21; Mu. 39, 85, 86; I. S. II/II, 31 sqq.; A. b. H. I, 209; VI, 53, 118, 438; I. H. 1007 sq.

-'s last illness was in 'A'isha's

room. See 'A'ISHA.

—'s last address on the minbar Bu. 11, 29.

His last words Bu. 64, 84; Mu. 44, 87; I. M. 22, 1; I. S. II/II, 44 sqq., 50, 51; A. b. H. I, 78; cf. III, 117; VI, 45, 200.

Angels descend before and at his

death I. S. II/II, 48 sq.

His death believed by Abū Bakr, not by 'Umar. See 'UMAR.

At his death the "seal of prophecy" vanishes from between his shoulders

I. S. II/II, 57.

—'s three orders on his deathbed Bu. 56, 176; 58, 6; 64, 83; Mu. 25, 20; cf. I. S. II/II, 44—47; A. b. H. I, 90, 222.

His age at death Bu. 61, 19; 64, 85; Tir. 46, 13; I. S. II/II, 81 sqq.; A. b. H. I, 215, 223, 359, 371; IV, 96, 97 bis, 100; VI, 93.

- died on Monday [and is buried on Tuesday] Mā. 16, 27; I. S. II/II, 58; III/I; 3; A. b. H. VI, 45; cf. 118; 132; Tay., No. 1426; Wak. 434.

The date of his death I. S. II/II,

57 sq.; III/I, 3.

- buried on Wednesday I.S. II/II, 58; A. b. H. VI, 62, 110, 242, 274; cf. I. H. 1020.
- his prayer for forgiveness of sins before his death Mu. 44, 85; Mā. 16, 45.
- died in 'A'isha's arms. See 'A'ISHA. — died in 'Alī's arms I. S. II/II, 50 sq. See 'A'ISHA.

His corpse is embalmed I. S. II/II,

67 sq.; Z., No. 341.

People are given access to his corpse, in order to perform salāt and duca over him I. S. II/II, 68 sqq.; A. b. H. V, 81.

How his corpse was washed A. D. 19, 27; I. M. 6, 10; Mā. 16. 1, 27; I. S. II/II, 51, 59 sqq.; A. b. H. I, 260; VI, 267; Tay., No. 1530; I. H. 1018 sq.

By whom he was buried A. D. 19, 60; I. S. II/II, 62, 76 sq.; I. M. 1020.

washed and shrouded by 'Alī

Z., Nº. 239.

How he was shrouded I. M. 6, 11; Mā. 16, 5; I.S. II/II, 51 sq.; 63 sqq.; A. b. H. I, 260. See also SHROUDS.

Buried at night in 'A'isha's room.

See 'A'ISHA.

His grave sprinkled with water I. S. II/II, 8o.

His grave is musannam I. S. II/II,

80 sq.

His grave is a lahd I. S. II/II, 72 sqq.; A. b. H. VI, 136; Tay., No. 1451. Mourning-songs on — I. S. II/II, 89

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Ţay., Nº. 65.

 -'s prohibition from making his grave an 'id A. D. 11, 96; A. b. H. II, 367.

-'s death and burial Bu. 57, 4; Dā., Intr., b. 13.

How -'s tomb brings rain and prosperity Dā., Intr., b. 14.

-'s tomb indicated the time of

prayer during a time when there was no adhān Dā., Intr., b. 14.

Angels at -'s tomb Da., Intr., b. 14. At his burial all is dark in Madīna Tir. 46, 1; A. b. H. III, 221, 268. - is laid in his grave on a red katīfa Tir. 8, 55; Nas. 21, 88; I. M. 6, 65; I. S. II/II, 75; A. b. H. I, 228, 355; IV, 141; Tay., No. 2750; I. H.

Abū Bakr's and 'Umar's attitude after —'s death Bu. 62, 5; A. b. H. VI, 219 sq. See also 'UMAR.

Discussions in the sakīfa Bu. 62, 5;

I. H. 1013 sqq.

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What happens with -'s possessions (khums) Bu. 57, 1; Mu. 32, 49-54; Nas. 38, t. 1, 2, 9—11; cf. A. b. H. VI, 49.

What - leaves at his death Bu. 55, 1; 56, 61, 86; 57, 3; 64, 83; A. D. 17, 1; Nas. 29, 1; I. S. II/II, 87; A. b. H. IV, 279; VI, 44, 185, 187.

His testament are Kuran [and sunna] Bu. 55, 1; 66, 16, 18; 96, 26; Mu. 25, 17; Tir. 28, 4; Nas. 30, 2; I. M. 22, 1; Dā. 22, 3; I. S. II/II, 49; cf. A. b. H. I, 220; IV, 354, 355, 381 sq.; Tay., N°. 821; I. H. 969.

What — leaves is sadaka [except a few things] Bu. 55, 32; 56, 61; 57, 1, 3; 62, 12; 64, 14, 38; 69, 3; 85, 3; 96, 5; Mu. 25, 18; 32, 49; A. D. 19, 18; Nas. 29, 1; cf. 38, t. 9, 16; Mā. 56, 27, 28; I. S. II/II, 85—87; VIII, 18, 120; A. b. H. I, 4, 6, 9, 10, 25, 47, 48, 49, 162, 164, 179, 191, 208, 208 sq.; II, 242, 353, 376, 463, 464; VI, 145, 262; cf. Tay., No. 61, 226.

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and his 'itra Z., No. 969.

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How revelation comes upon — Bu. 1, 2; 25, 17; 26, 10; 59, 6; 65, sūra 24, b. 6; sūra 48, b. 1; 66, 2; 97, 43; Mu. 15, 6, 8; 29; 13; 43, 86—88; A. D. 15, 19; Tir. 44, sūra 23, t. 1; 46, 7; Nas. 11, 37; Mā. 15, 7; I. S. I/I, 131; cf. I/II, 138 sq.; A. b. H. I, 34; cf. 167; 238 sq.; cf. 318; 464; cf. II, 176, 222; III, 21; IV, 222, 224; V, 184, 190 sq., 317, 318, 320 sq., 327; VI, 34, 56, 58, 103, 158, 163, 197, 202, 256 sq., 455, 458; Tay., N°. 2180, 2628, 2667; I. H. 151 sqq.; Wak. 147, 181.

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The first revelations, his meeting with Gabriel, the pause in revelation Bu. 1, 2—5; 59, 7; cf. 60, 21; cf. 65, sūra 74; sūra 96; 78, 118; 91, 1; Mu. 1, 252—258; Tir. 44, sūra 74, t. 1; I. S. I/I, 129—131; A. b. H. I, 312; III, 306, 325, 377, 377 sq., 392; VI, 223, 232 sq.; Tay., No. 1467; cf. 1469; 1539, 1688, 1693.

-'s face is covered when revelation comes upon him A. b. H. I, 218.

To whom — was sent I. S. I/I, 128; Wak. 403.

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Why and to what purpose - was

sent Mu. 51, 63.

His eyes sleep, but not his heart Bu. 4, 5; 10, 161; 19, 16; 61, 24; A. D. 5, 26; Dā., Intr., b. 1; Mā. 7, 9; I. S. I/I, 113, 116, 131; A. b. H. I, 220, 278; II, 251, 438; VI, 36, 73, 105.

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 Tir. 46, 1; I. S. I/I, 95 sq.; A. b. H.

IV, 66; 127, 128; V, 59, 379.

— was the first at the creation and will be the last at the resurrection I. S. I/I, 96.

-'s relation to 'Isā. See 'Isā.

—'s walī is Ibrāhīm A. b. H. I, 429 sq.
—'s likeness with Ibrāhīm (al-Khalīl)
Bu. 60, 48; 77, 68; I. S. I/I, 145; I/II,
125 sq.; A. b. H. I, 276 sq., 277, 296;
II, 281 sq., 528; III, 334; I. H. 266,
270.

His names, surnames and epithets Bu. 61, 17; 65, sūra 61; Mu. 43, 124; Tir. 41, 77; Dā. 20, 59; Mā. 61, 1; I. S. I/I, 64 sq.; A. b. H. IV, 395, 404, 407; V; 405 bis; VI, 25; Tay., No. 492, 942.

Meaning of the term "seal of the

prophets" Bu. 61, 18.

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prophets Tir. 46, 1.

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— the last of the prophets Bu. 60, 50; Mu. 15, 507; 43, 124; I. M. 36, 33; A. b. H. I, 184, 185; II, 172, 212, 297; III, 267, 338; IV, 353; V, 454.

— described in the holy books of Jews and Christians Tir. 46, 1; Dā., Intr., b. 1; I. S. I/I, 64 sq., 108.

His advent foretold by the Jews I. S. I/I, 103; cf. 104; 106, 111; A. b. H. III, 467.

His advent foretold by a monk at Bosrā I. S. III/I, 153.

His description by Zaid b. Amr

I. S. I/I, 105 sq.

the lord of mankind I. S. I/I, I, 3.
 is the precursor to the heavenly basin. See BASIN.

— declares that he is Allāh's Apostle Bu. 3, 6; Mu. 1, 10; Tir. 5, 2; Nas. 22, 1; Dā. 1, 1.

-'s excellency above other categories of beings Da., Intr., b. 7.

- the elected from Ismā'īl's offspring

Mu. 43, 1; Tir. 46, 1.

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Who obeys - will enter Paradise

A. b. H. II, 361.

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— declares himself free from the spots (sifāl;) of the <u>djāhilīya</u> I.S. I/I, 31; cf. 32.

— declares that he is sent by Allāh and has received the precepts of Islām from Allah Bu. 3, 6. - the distributor of Allāh's gîfts

Bu. 3, 13; Mu. 12, 98, 100.

His journey with the merchants to Syria where a monk proclaims his prophetic dignity; the signs which occurred to him Tir. 46, 3; I. S. I/I, 83, 101 sqq.

The splitting of the moon Bu. 61, 24; 63, 36; 65, sūra 54, b. 1; Mu. 50, 43—48; Tir. 31, 20; A. b. H. I, 377, 413, 447, 456; III, 165, 207, 220, 275 bis, 278; IV, 81 sq.; Tay., N°. 295,

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— heals 'Alī's sore eyes. See 'Alī. 'Alī healed on —'s du'ā'. See 'Alī. The effect of his prayer for rain or draught. See RAIN.

knows people's names I. S. I/I,

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How the boy — is withheld from idolatry by divine action I. S. I/I, 103.

Salmān al-Fārisī's friend at Ammūrīya describes to him —'s advent I. S. IV/I, 55, 57; cf. I. H. 136 sqq.

A cloud covers him at his visit to

the monk in Syria Tir. 46, 3.

Angels sit near — when he sleeps, observe him and speak a parable Da., Intr., b. 1.

Two angels appear to him in Makka; they recognize him as the promised one; he outweighs his whole community Dā., Intr., b. 2.

Miracles unto - on his second

travel to Syria I. S. I/I, 83.

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djinn I. S. I/I, 110.

Travels to Syria with Abū Tālib and the signs which occurred to him I. S. I/I, 76, 99 sqq.; I. H. 114 sqq.

The Syrian monk who is acquainted

with his value I. S. I/I, 76 sq.

The 'arrāf (kāhin) who wishes to kill him I. S. I/I, 98; cf. 109.

When a boy, the people of the book recognized him as the prophet of the Arabs I. S. I/I, 73 sq., 100.

Nearly twenty years before —'s prophetic mission his coming is foretold by a kāhina A. b. H. I, 332.

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S. IV/II, 71 sq.

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Prophecies on — by Ibrāhīm and

Isā who longed for him I. S. I/I, 96.

— declares himself the lord of the children of Adam on the Day of Resurrection A. D. 39, 13; A. b. H. I, 280; II, 435; V, 388 ter; Tay., N°. 2711.

is Allāh's Friend Mu. 5, 23; 44,
 6, 7; Tir. 46, 14; I. M., Intr., b.

11 (Abū Bakr, 'Abbās).

— is Allāh's beloved (friend) Tir. 46, 1; A. b. H. I, 395 bis, 410, 433,

439, 462 sq.; Tay., No. 252.

— will be the first to awake on the Day of Resurrection after Mūsā Bu. 44, 1; 60, 25, 31, 35; 65, sūra 7, b. 2; 81, 43; 87, 32; 97, 22, 31; A. D. 39, 13; Tir. 46, 1; I. M. 37, 37; A. b. H. I, 5; II, 264; III, 144.

will be the first to rise on the Day of Resurrection Bu. 65, sūra 39,
b. 3; Mu. 43, 3, 159, 160—162; Tir. 44, sūra 17, t. 18; sūra 39, t. 9; I. M. 37, 33; A. b. H. II, 450 sq., 540; III,

2, 33, 40 sq.; Tay., No. 2711.

— will receive the greatest wages on the Day of Resurrection, Dā., Intr., b. 43.

will be to the right of the Throne

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 hopes to obtain the highest place in Paradise Tir. 46, 1.

- will be in Paradise A. b. H. I,

187, 188 bis.

— will be the *imām* and *khaṭīb* of the prophets on the Day of Resurrection A. b. H. V, 137 bis, 138 bis.

has received the mafātiḥ al-ghaib,

except the five Tay., No. 385.

— the bearer of the glorious banner on the Day of Resurrection Tir. 46, 1; A. b. H. III, 144.

 will be clad after Ibrāhīm on the Day of Resurrection A. b. H. I,

398 sq.

— the first before whom the gates of Paradise are opened A. b. H. III, 136.

- clad by Allah with a green hulla

on the Day of Resurrection A. b. H. III, 456.

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162, 192, 340.

— declares himself the most Godfearing of men and the best instructed concerning Allah Mu. 43, 127—128; cf. Bu. 2, 13.

Faithful is he that loves — better than his relatives and mankind Bu. 2, 8; Nas. 47, 19; I. M., Intr., b. 9.

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Who loves — is faithful, who hates

him is a munāfiķ Mu. 1, 131.

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Telling lies about or on the authority of - [on purpose] is punished in Hell Bu. 3, 38; 23, 34; 60, 50; A. D. 20, 4; Tir. 31, 70; 39, 8, 13; 44, Intr.; 47, 19; I. M., Intr., b. 4; Dā., Intr., b. 24, 25, 49; A. b. H. I, 65, 70, 78, 83 bis, 90, 112 sq., 123, 130, 150, 165, 166 sq., 293, 323, 327, 389, 401, 402, 405, 436, 454; II, 22, 103, 144, 158, 159, 171 bis, 202, 214, 321, 365, 410, 413, 469, 501, 519; III, 12 sq., 39, 44, 46, 56, 98, 113, 116, 166 sq., 172, 176, 203, 209 sq., 223, 278, 279, 303, 422; IV, 47, 50, 100, 106, 107, 156, 159, 201, 245; cf. 250; 252, cf. bis; cf. 255 bis; 334; V, 292, 297, 310, 412; Tay., Nº. 80, 107, 191, 342, 362; cf. 690; 2084, 2421.

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418, 472, 2641.

— has the prerogative of intercession in contradistinction to the prophets. See INTERCESSION.

How — chose and received the gift of intercession. See INTERCESSION.

-'s intercession brings some relief

to his relatives in Hell Mu. 1, 357-

Muhammad's relatives and Hell Bu. 65, sūra 26, b. 2; sūra 111; Mu. 1, 348—356; Tir. 34, 7; 44, sūra 26, t. 1—3; sūra 111; Nas. 30, 6; Dā. 20, 23; I. S. I/I, 42 sq., 133; II/II, 46; cf. A. b. H. I, 111; II, 350, 360, 398 sq., 448 sq., 519; III, 119, 268; V, 60; VI, 101, 187.

—'s intercession. See INTERCESSION.

 will be the first to make use of intercession. See Intercession.

All his sins have been forgiven I. M. 5, 197; A. b. H. I, 281 sq., 295 sq.

— has received (in a dream) the keys of the treasuries of the earth Bu. 23, 73; 61, 25; 91, 11, 22, 40; 96, 1; Mu. 43, 30; 42, 22; A. b. H. III, 327 sq., 489; cf. 488 sq.

Every prophet has seven naķīb's but Muhammad has fourteen Tir. 46, 30.

has 14 wasīr's etc., whereas the prophets have only 7 Tir. 46, 30; A. b. H. I, 88; cf. 142, 148, 149.

His knowledge concerning the hidden

things `A. b. H. II, 212.

— declared to possess a superior power in fasting because of divine sustenance Bu. 30, 20, 48—50; 86, 42; 94, 0; 96, 5; Mu. 13, 55—58, 60, 61; A. D. 14, 25, 30; Tir. 6, 62; Dā. 4, 14; Ma. 10, 38, 39; A. b. H. II, 21, 23, 102, 112, 128, 143, 153, 231, 237, 244, 253, 257, 261, 281, 315 sq., 345, 377, 417 sq., 495 sq., 516; III, 8, 30, 57, 87, 124, 170, 173, 193, 200, 202, 218, 235, 247, 253, 276, 289; IV, 314 bis, 315; V, 364; VI, 125 sq., 242, 258; Tay., N⁰. 1579.

—'s way of fasting Bu. 30, 52, 53, 64; Mu. 13, 172—174; 178—180; A. D. 14, 56, 59; Tir. 6, 57; Nas. 22, 34, 35, 70; I. M. 7, 30; Dā. 4, 36; Mā. 18, 56; A. b. H. I, 227, 231, 241, 271 sq., 301, 321, 326, 367; III, 104, 159, 179, 208 sq., 230, 236, 252, 264; V, 201; VI, 39, 62, 68, 107, 122, 139, 143, 165, 189, 227 sq.; Tay., N°. 2037,

2626.

At his arrival at Medina the town was all light Tir. 46, 1.

— sees Jerusalem while standing at the *hidjr* near the Kab^ca Bu. 65, sūra 17, b. 3; I.S. I/I, 144; cf. A. b. H. I, 309; III, 377, 377 sq.

His nocturnal journey (isrā) and ascension (mi rādj). See ASCENSION.

—'s breast and belly opened by two white birds Dā., Intr., b. 2; A. b. H.

IV, 184 sq.

His breast opened and his interior parts washed Bu. 8, 1; 25, 76; 59, 6; 60, 5; 63, 42; 97, 37; Mu. 4, 260—266; Tir. 44, sūra 94; Nas. 5, 1, 2; A. b. H. III, 121, 149, 288; IV, 207 sq.; V, 122, 143 sq.

-'s belly opened by Djibrīl Dā.,

Intr., b. 7.

-'s belly (breast) opened by two angels I. S. I/I, 70, 96; A. b. H. V, 130.

Bread from heaven is sent down to

him Dā., Intr., b. 8.

heals by blowing [three times]Bu. 64, 35; A. b. H. IV, 48, 88.

heals Katāda's eye I.S. I/I, 125.
 heals 'Ali's sore eyes. See 'Alī. Signs during the hidjra I.S. I/I, 153
 sqq.; III/I, 107. See also HIDIRA.

heals by means of his spittle
 A. b. H. III, 418 ter; VI, 437 sq.

— spits into the mouth of the dead 'Abd Allāh b. Ubaiy Bu. 23, 23; cf. A. b. H. III, 371, 381.

-'s garments used for healing the

sick A. b. H. VI, 347 sq.

The remainder of his wadw, or water mixed with his spittle, used to sprinkle the place where a mosque is built Nas. 8, 11; A. b. H. IV, 23.

The remainder of -'s wadī drunk by a child that cannot speak I. M.

31, 40.

The remainder of the water which has served for his ablution used or drunk by others Bu. 4, 40, 8, 94; 54, 15; 61, 22, 23; 75, 18, 21; 77, 42; 80, 31; 85, 13; Mu. 4, 250, 253; Nas. 1, 102; I. M. 28, 40; A. b. H. IV, 307, 308; I. H. 744 sq.; Wak. 331.

It is poured out on one who has lost his faculties Bu. 4, 44; 65, sūra 4, b. 4; 75, 5; 96, 8; Dā. 1, 56; cf. A. b. H. III, 486 sq.

 expectorates on the remainder of his wadw; this mixture is drunk by two of his companions who also wipe their faces and throats with it Bu. 64, 56.

heals the sick by his spittle I. M.

31, 46.

heals men and cattle by stroking
 A. b. H. V, 67 sq.; cf. 73 sq.; VI, 44,
 45, 126, 127.

Efficiency of his duca A. b. H. V,

385 sq.; 400; Wak. 397.

The poisoned sheep which a woman at Khaibar presents to him, tells him that it is poisoned Dā., Intr., b. 10;

I. S. I/I; 113 sq.

The food presented to or blessed by him lasts longer than usual Mu. 43, 8, 9; Tir. 46, 46; cf. I. S. I/I, III, I24; A. b. H. II, 324, 352; III, I47, 218, 232, 242, 340 sq., 347 bis, 377; V, I2, I8, 426, 426 sq.; VI, 2, 3, 4, 4 sq.; Wak. I47, 195, 401, 407.

How the well at Hudaibiya becomes exuberant by his power. See

HUDAIBIYA.

— furnishes water on the march to Hudaibiya in a miraculous way. See HUDAIBIYA.

The water of the well at Tabūk increased by —'s wudw Mā. 9, 2.

Several prophetic utterances during the expedition to Tabūk A. b. H. V, 424 sq.

A heavy storm which blows during the expedition to Tabūk, was prophesied by — Mu. 43, 11; Wak. 397.

At -'s hands a branch is changed

into a sword I.S. I/I, 125.

— supplies his hungry companions with food in miraculous ways Bu. 47, I; 56, 123; 64, 29; 70, 6, 48; 83, 22; Mu. 1, 44, 45; 31, 19; 36, 143; cf. 174; 175; cf. 176, 177; Tir. 46, 5, 6; I. M. 26, 47; Ma. 49, 19; I. S. I/I, 117 sqq., 124; A. b. H. I, 197, 198; II, 421 sq.; 515; III, 11, 417 sq.; cf. V, 445.

[At one of —'s ablutions] water springs from under his fingers Bu. 4, 32, 46; 61, 25; 64, 35; 74, 31; Mu. 43, 4—7; Tir. 46, 6; Dā., Intr., b. 4; Mā. 2, 32; I. S. I/I, 117 sq.; A. b. H. III, 106, 132, 139, 147, 165, 169, 170, 175, 215, 216, 248 sq., 289, 292, 353,

298; Wak. 408 sq.

- procures food for a multitude in a miraculous way Bu. 51, 28; cf. A. b. H. IV, 174 bis; Da., Intr., b. 6, 8.

- supplies his companions with water in a miraculous way Bu. 7, 6; 61, 25; Mu. 5, 311, 312; 53, 74; I.S. I/I, 119-121; Dā., Intr., b. 4; A. b. H. I, 251, 324, 401 sq., 460; III, 343; IV, 292, 297, 382, 434 sq.; V, 298.

- procures water by pressing his heel in the ground I. S. 1/I, 98.

- supplies some of his companions with milk and cream in a miraculous way I. S. I/I, 114; Tay., No. 1160.

- milks one of the sheep pastured by Ibn Mas'ūd, which had no milk before I. S. I/I, 122; A. b. H. I, 379 bis, 462; Ţay., Nº. 353.

Milk in the udders of sheep augmented by -'s milking them A. b. H. V, 111; VI, 372; Tay., No. 1663.

Djābir b. 'Abd Allah's stock of dates does not diminish. See DJABIR B. ABD ALLĀH.

Signs performed by - at Salmān's hands I.S. I/I, 122 sq.

Signs performed by - when abiding with Umm Macbad I. S. I/I, 123 sq.

Signs during a conversation between — and 'Uthmān b. Maz'ūn I. S. I/I, II4 sq.

What happened to Surāķa I.S. I/I,

- during a dinner perceives that the meat offered to him comes from a sheep that was taken without the permission of its owner A. D. 22, 3; A. b. H. III, 351.

A man whose face was stroked by

- lives 120 years Tir. 46, 6.

- proclaims the death of Zaid, Djafar and Abd Allah b. Rawaha at Mu'ta, without having been informed of it Bu. 64, 44; Wak. 311 sq.; I. S. IV/I, 27; I. H. 796.

The cloud that gives him shadow

I. S. I/I, 98.

- is informed by Allah about the money 'Abbas had deposited before Badr I. S. IV/I, 8 sq.; A. b. H. I, 353.

357 sq., 365; IV, 168 sq.; cf. 64; V, | Cf. also AL-ABBAS B. ABD AL-MUT-TALIB.

> - invites the sons of Abd al-Muttalib to a meal, in which food and drink do not diminish; yet they refuse to recognize him, except Alī A.b. H.

I, 159.

- sees people behind him Bu. 8, 40; 10, 71, 72, 76, 88; Mu. 4, 109—113, 125; Nas. 10, 27, 28, 47; 12, 60; Mā. 9, 70; A. b. H. II, 234, 303, 319; cf. 365; 375, 379, 449, 505; III, 3, 102, 103, 115, 125, 126, 130, 154, 161, 170, 177 sq., 182, 217, 228, 229, 234, 240, 245, 263 bis, 268, 269, 274, 279, 286, 290; Tay., No. 1995.

- is able to recognise a lie at once

Dā., Intr., b. 10.

 knows the names of the people and of their fathers Bu. 3, 28 sq.; 9, 11; A. b. H. III, 107.

- divines the thoughts and the names of the Jews at Khaibar Bu. 58, 7.

On -'s order a bunch of dates falls down in order to convince a Beduin of his prophetic nature Tir. 46, 6.

 ascends Uḥud or Ḥirā³ or Thabīr with some of his companions, while the mountain trembles Bu. 62, 5-7; Mu. 40, 50; Tir. 46, 18, 27; A. b. H. I, 187 sq., 188, 189 bis; III, 112; V, 331, 346; Tay., N°. 235, 1985.

A wild camel obeys - Dā., Intr.,

b. 3; A. b. H. III, 310.

A wolf comes to him as an ambassador of the beasts of prey I. S. I/II, 86.

A tree in Makka which salutes even before his mission Dā., Intr., b. 3; I.S. VIII, 179.

 restores a withered tree by beating it with his stick Tir. 45, 97.

Two trees cover - with their twigs on his command Mu. 53, 74; I.S. I/I, 112; A. b. H. IV, 170 sq., 172, 172 sq.

The tree which comes to - and returns to its place I. M. 36, 23; Da., Intr., b. 3; A. b. H. I, 223; III, 113; IV, 173; I. H. 258.

Two trees join their twigs in order to shelter - against the heat Da., Intr., b. 3.

- and Djibrīl elevated unto heaven on a tree I.S. I/I, 113.

- saluted by a stone before his vocation Mu. 43, 2; I. S. VIII, 179; A. b. H. V, 89, 95, 105; Tay., No. 781; I. H. 151.

A tree turns its shadow towards -

Tir. 46, 3.

-'s exorcising power Da., Intr., b. 3 bis; A. b. H. I, 239, 254, 268; IV,

170 sq., 171, 173.

The camel which prostrates itself before — Dā., Intr., b. 3; cf. I. S. I/I, 124; A. b. H. III, 158 sq.; cf. IV, 170 sq., 172, 173 bis; VI, 76.

A tree comes to salute - [after

his vocation I.S. I/I, 112.

A palmtree appears on —'s command

I. S. I/I, 121.

A shepherd is informed concerning -'s significance by a wolf I. S. I/I, 114; IV/II, 41; A. b. H. III, 83 sq., 88 sq.

Trees and mountains saluting - Da.,

Intr., b. 3; Tir. 46, 3, 6.

A stone which salutes — at the time

of his call Tir. 46, 5.

-'s meeting with nearly a hundred wolves which depart howling Da., Intr., b. 3.

A playful animal is always quiet when - is near A. b. H. VI, 112 sq., 150, 209.

A bird announces the tidings of —'s preaching in Makka A. b. H. III, 356.

The palms nursed by - bear fruit in the same year A. b. H. V, 354.

 foretells the date of Kisrā's death I. S. I/II, 16.

A thunderclap heard in Mekka at his death I. S. III/I, 130.

-, although the Apostle of God, will enter Paradise only by Allah's mercy Bu. 23, 3; 91, 27; I. S. III/I, 290; A. b. H. I, 237 sq., 335; II, 319, 326, 385 sq., 390, 451 sq., 466, 469, 473, 482, 488, 495, 503, 509, 514, 519, 524, 537; III, 52, 337, 362, 394; VI, 436 ter; Ţay., Nº. 2694.

Declares himself to be forgetful Ma.

3, 72.

- refuses to be honoured above Mūsā and the prophets Bu. 44, 1; 65, sūra 7, b. 2; 97, 31; A. D. 39, 13; I. M. 37, 32.

 declares himself to be a creature like others Bu. 8, 31; 46, 16; 90, 10; 93, 20, 29; Mu. 5, 92—94; 30, 4—6; A. D. 23, 7; 39, 10; Tir. 13, 11; Nas. 49, 13; I. M. 13, 5; 16, 15; cf. Dā. 20, 52; Mā. 36, 1; A. b. H. I, 424, 448, 455; II, 243, 316 sq., 372, 390 bis, 449, 488, 493, 496; III, 33, 333, 384, 400; IV, 366 sq.; V, 41, 437, 439, 454; VI, 52, 107, 133, 160, 180, 225, 259, 290 sq., 307, 308, 320; cf. Tay., No. 230; 271.

- warns against veneration of his

tomb A. b. H. II, 246.

 prohibits the use of formula mā shā' Allāh wamā shā' Muḥammad A.

b. H. II, V, 72.

- warns his followers from overrating him [as the Christians do Isā] Bu. 86, 31; 87, 32; Dā. 20, 68; cf. 2, 159; A. b. H. I, 23, 24, 47, 55, 160 bis; III, 249; Tay., No. 24.

 declines to be called the best of creatures Bu. 81, 43; Mu. 43, 150; A. D. 39, 13; Tir. 44, sūra 98; A. b. H. III, 153, 178, 184, 241; cf. IV, 24

sq., 25 bis.

 declares himself an authority concerning Allah, not in common things Mu. 43, 139—141; A. b. H. I,

162, 162 sq.; III, 152.

 dislikes people rising or prostrating themselves before him A.b. H. III, 132, 134, 151, 250 sq., 334, 395; IV, 93, 100 bis; V, 227 sq., 253, 256, 317; VI, 76.

- refuses services offered to him

Ţay., Nº. 1146.

—'s clothes used by others as shrouds Bu. 23, 8, 12, 13—15, 18, 23, 29, 78; 65, sūra 9, b. 12, 13; 77, 8, 18; 78, 39; Mu. 11, 36, 40; 34, 31; 44, 25; 50, 2, 4; A. D. 19, 1, 28; Tir. 8, 15; 44, sūra 9, t. 13; Nas. 21, 36, 40, 61, 92; I. M. 6, 8, 31; 29, 1; Ma. 16, 2; S. II/II, 63 sq., 67; A. b. H. I, 328; II, 18; III, 371, 381; V, 333 sq.; VI, 132, 407 bis, 408; Waķ. 414.

 helps when invoked in cases of distress and the like A. D. 31, 25.

Heavenly voices of condolence at

his death I.S. II/II, 59.

His hair and sweat collected Bu. 79, 41; I.S. I/II, 135, 139; VIII, 313 sq.; A. b. H. III, 103, 136, 212 sq., 221, 226, 230, 231, 239, 287; VI, 376

sq.; Tay., No. 2078.

After having been shaved [at Minā] — distributes his hair among his followers Mu. 15, 324—326; A. D. 11, 78; I. S. I/II, 135; A. b. H. III, 111, 133, 137; cf. 146; 208, 214, 239, 256, 287; IV, 42 bis; Wak. 429.

His hair used against "the eye" Bu.

77, 66.

The sahāba fond of —'s hairs Mu. 43, 75; I. S. II/I, 130; III/II, 65; Wak. 259.

Value attached to one of —'s hairs Bu. 4, 33; A. b. H. IV, 329, 330; I. H. 744 sq.

 distributes his hair, after having been shaved, among his followers Mu. 15, 324-326; A. D. 11, 78.

The use of -'s name and kunya.

See KUNYA.

Children brought to —. See CHILD. A man brings his recently purchased camel to — that he may invoke Allah on it A. b. H. III, 337.

People stroke their faces with -'s

hands Bu. 61, 23.

Eulogies on — after prayer Bu. 10, 148; Mu. 4, 65—70; A. D. 2, 178; Nas. 13, 41, 43—56; I. M. 5, 25; Dā. 2, 85; A. b. H. IV, 29, 29 sq., 30. See also Du^cā².

Eulogies on — taught by himself Bu. 60, 10.

Praying for — Tir. 3, 20, 21; 4, 63; Nas. 14, 5 (on Friday); Mā. 9, 66—68.

Angels bring — the salutations of the community Nas. 13, 46.

Eulogies on — during prayer and their value Nas. 13, 41—56.

No prayer without praying for -

Tir. 45, 64; I. M. 1, 41.

How prayer for — and saluting — are rewarded by Allah A. b. H. I, 191 bis.

Value of prayer on — Da. 20, 58. As interpreter of other people's dreams. See DREAMS.

 calls his death the greatest blow for mankind I.S. II/II, 59.

— advises people to visit his tomb and to salute him A. D. 11, 96.

MUHAMMAD'S FAMILY.

Muhammad orders people to cling after his death to the Kur'an and to his family, in order to be preserved from error Tir. 46, 31.

Muhammad covers them (Fāṭima, Ḥasan and Ḥusain) with a $kis\bar{a}^3$ and pronounces a $du^c\bar{a}^3$ Tir. 44, sūra 33, t. 7; 46, 31, 60; A. b. H. I, 330 sq.; IV, 107; VI, 292, 296, 298, 304, 304 sq., 322.

Muhammad and his nearest family will be all in one place on the Day of Resurrection A. b. H. I, 101; Tay., No. 190.

No faith without love of Muhammad's kindred Tir. 46, 28; I. M. Intr., b. 11 (cAbbas).

Muhammad declares himself the support of their cause Tir. 46, 60; cf. A. b. H. II, 442.

Who are — Tir. 44, sūra 3, t. 7;

A. b. H. I, 185.

How love of — is rewarded on the last day A. b. H, I, 77.

MUḤRIM. See Embalming, IḤRĀM, PERFUMES, SHROUD.

The —'s sins forgiven A. b. H. III,

373.

What the — has or has not to put on Bu. 3, 53; 8, 9; 25, 18, 21, 23; 28, 13, 15, 16; 77, 8, 13—15, 34, 37; Mu. 15, 1—10, 25; A. D. 11, 30, 31; Tir. 7, 18—20; Nas. 24, 28—38, 43; I. M. 25, 19, 20, 87; Da. 5, 9; Mā. 20, 8, 11—13, 15, 16, 18; I. S. VIII, 48 sqq.; A. b. H. I, 192, 215, 221, 228, 279, 285, 337, 353; II, 3 bis, 4, 8, 22, 29 bis, 30 sq., 32, 34, 41, 47, 50, 54, 57, 63, 65, 66, 73, 74, 77, 81, 111, 119, 139, 141; III, 323, 395; IV, 222, 224 ter; VI, 35; Tay., N°. 1735, 1806, 1839, 1883, 2610.

Fines to be paid by the — who commits a ritual fault Mā. 20, 230—

236; cf. 240; Wak. 243.

Treatment of the — who dies Bu. 23, 20—22; 28, 13, 20, 21; Mu. 15, 93—103; A. D. 19, 78; Tir. 7, 105; Nas. 21, 41; 24, 46, 95—99; Dā. 5, 35; Mā. 20, 14; Z., N⁰. 468.

The — may cure his sick eyes Mu. 15, 89, 90; A. D. 11, 36; Tir. 7, 106;

Nas. 24, 44; Da. 5, 83; cf. Mā. 20, 94; cf. A. b. H. I, 59 sq., 65 bis, cf. 68; 69; Tay., No. 85.

The - may cleanse his mount from

lice Mā. 20, 92, 95.

The - may cure several diseases

Mā. 20, 96.

The — may bleed himself Bu. 28, 11; 76, 12, 14, 15; Mu. 15, 87, 88; A. D. 11, 35; Tir. 7, 22; Nas. 24, 90—93; I. M. 25, 85; 31, 21; Dā. 5, 20; Mā. 20, 74, 75; I. S. VIII, 97; A. b. H. I, 215, 221, 222, 248, 283, 286, 292, 315, 332 sq., 346, 351, 372; III, 305, 382; V, 345; Tay., No. 1747.

The — may cauterize himself Bu. 28,

11; A. b. H. III, 363.

The — may bleed himself [on account of a disease] A. b. H. I, 236, 259 sq., 305 sq., 372, 374; Tay., No. 2698; Wak. 424.

The - may shave his hair in case

of necessity. See Shaving.

Fidya for the — who shaves his head before the appointed time Bu. 27, 5—8; 64, 35; 65, sūra 2, b. 32; 75, 16; 76, 16; 84, 1; Mu. 15, 80; A. D. 11, 42; Tir. 44, sūra 2, t. 20, 21; Nas. 24, 94; I. M. 25, 84; Mā. 20, 237—239; A. b. H. IV, 241 quater, 242, passim, 242 sq., 243 passim, 244; Tay., No. 1062, 1065.

Perfumes or traces of perfumes during

ihrām A. b. H. VI, 38, 79.

Neither perfumes nor dyeing in the clothes or shrouds of the — Bu. 25, 21, 23; 28, 13; cf. 66, 2; Mu. 15, 1—3; A. D. 11, 31; Tir. 7, 18; Nas. 24, 28, 30, 31, 33, 34, 38, 42; 43, 1; I. M. 25, 19; Dā. 8, 9; Mā. 20, 8-10; A. b. H. I, 215; II, 32, 34, 41, 47, 52, 54, 56, 59 bis, 63, 65, 66, 73, '77, 119; IV, 222, 224 bis; Tay., N°. 1879, 2623.

Muhammad uses oil though being a — Tir. 7, 114; I. M. 25, 86; A. b.

A. II, 28, 59, 72, 126, 145.

'Ā'isha uses perfumes during her ihrām I.S. VIII, 357.

The — may scratch his body Mā.

20, 93.

may not take part in hunting
 Bu. 28, 2-4, 5; I. M. 25, 88.

Whether the - may [enter the

bathing-house and] wash his head Bu. 28, 14; cf. 25, 38; cf. Mu. 15, 91, 92; A. D. 11, 37; Tir. 7, 29; Nas. 24, 27; I. M. 25, 22; Da. 5, 6; Ma. 20, 3—7; A. b. H. V, 417, 421; VI, 78, 79.

Women use sometimes a veil during ihrām A. D. 11, 33; I. M. 25, 23.

A — may not marry nor have anything to do with marriage Mu. 16, 41—45; A. D. 11, 38; Tir, 7, 23; Nas. 24, 89; 26, 38; I. M. 9, 45; Dā. 5, 21; 11, 17; Ma. 20, 70—73; A. b. A. I, 57, 64, 68, 69, 73 bis; II, 115; Tay., N°. 74.

Muhammad marries Maimūna while he is —, but he consummates the marriage when he is *ḥalāl* Bu. **64**, 43; cf. I. S. II/I, 88 sq.; A. b. H. I,

275, 286.

Muhammad marries [Maimūna] while he is — Bu. 28, 12; 67, 30; Mu. 16, 46—48; A. D. 7, 24; 11, 38; Nas. 24, 88; 26, 37; I. M. 9, 45; Dā. 5, 21; cf. Mā. 20, 69; I. S. II/I, 88 sq.; VIII, 96 sq.; A. b. H. I, 221, 228, 285 sq., 324, 328, 330, 332 sq., 336, 337, 346, 351, 354, 359, 360, 362 bis; Tay., No. 2607, 2611, 2656; I. H. 790; Wak. 302.

Muhammad marries her while he is halāl I. S. VIII, 95 sq.; A. b. H. VI,

333, 335, 392 sq.

Whether the - may bear weapons

Bu. 28, 17; A. D. 11, 32.

The — may not eat game A. D. 11, 40; Tir. 7, 26; Nas. 24, 78; Dā. 5, 22; Mā. 20, 84, 86; A. b. H. I, 100 bis, 105, 216, 280 bis, 290 bis, 341, 345, 362; cf. 418, 452; IV, 37 sq., 38 ter; 71 quinquies, 72 quinquies, 72 sq., 73 bis, 367, 369 sq., 371, 374; cf. V, 304; VI, 40, 225; Tay., No. 1229, 2633; Wak. 301.

The reverse A. b. H. III, 362, 387, 389; cf. 452; V, 296, 301 bis, 302; cf. 304; 305 sq., 307, 308; Tay., No. 232; Wak. 242, 423.

Fishing and eating fish allowed. See

The — whose camel crushes an os-

trich's eggs A.b. H. V, 58.

Muḥrims eat from the meat of a wild ass killed at Ḥudaibiya Bu. 28, 2—5; 51, 3; 56, 46, 88; 70, 19; 72, 10, 11; Mu. 15, 56—65; A. D. 11, 40;

Tir. 7, 25; Nas. 24, 77, 79, 80; 42, 32; I. M. 25, 91; Dā. 8, 22; Mā. 20, 76, 78—81.

al-Zubair, being a -, provides himself with dried flesh of deer Ma.

20, 97.

Whether the hyena may be killed and eaten by the — A. D. 26, 31; Tir. 7, 28; Nas. 24, 88; I. M. 25, 88; Da. 5, 90; Mā. 20, 230.

Whether a — may eat or kill grasshoppers A. D. 11, 41; Tir. 7, 27; Mā. 20, 82, 236; A. b. H. II, 364, 374,

407.

Muhammad and his companions refuse to eat flesh of the wild ass because they are — Bu. 28, 6; 51, 6, 17; Mu. 15, 50—55; I. M. 25, 90; Mā.

20, 83.

The — may kill five kinds of animals Bu. 28, 7; 59, 16; Mu. 15, 66—79; A. D. 11, 39; Tir. 7, 21; Nas. 24, 81—87, 111—117; I. M. 25, 89; Dā. 5, 19; Mā. 20, 88—90; cf. 91; A. b. H. II, 3, 8, 30; cf. 32, 48, 50, 52, 54, 65, 82, 138; III, 3; cf. 32; 79 sq.; VI, 87, 97 sq., 122, 164 bis, 203; cf. 209, 231; cf. 238; 250, 259 bis, 261, 285; Tay., N°. 1521, 1889.

MUKATABA. See MANUMISSION.

MUKAWKIS. His letter and presents to Muhammad I. S. I/II, 16 sq.

MUKH ABARA. See BARTER.

MULAMASA. See BARTER.

MULES. Forbidden to breed — A. D. 15, 53; Tir. 21, 23; Nas. 28, 10; A. b. H. I, 78, 95, 98, 100, 132, 158, 225, 234 sq., 249; IV, 311; Ţay., N⁰. 156, 2600.

MUNABADHA. See BARTER.

MUNĀFIĶ, MUNĀFIĶŪN. Hatred of the Anṣār a sign of nifāķ. See Anṣār.

The — compared with several things Nas. 47, 31 sq.; A. b. H. II, 32, 47, 68, 82, 88, 102, 143, 283 sq.; Tay., N⁰. 1802.

Two kinds of nifāķ Tir. 38, 14.

Two features which are never united in the — Tir. 39, 10.

Characteristics of the — Bu. 2, 24; 46, 17; 52, 28; 55, 8; 58, 17; 78, 69; Mu. 1, 106—110; A. D. 39, 15; Tir.

38, 14; Nas. 47, 20; A. b. H. II, 189, 108, 200, 203, 357, 307, 536.

198, 200, 293, 357, 397, 536.

Reward of him who protects the faithful against the — A. b. H. III, 441.

Muhammad does not allow a certain — to be killed Mā. 9, 81; cf. Tir. 44, sūra 4, t. 14.

The - and the trial of the grave

Mā. 12, 4.

 is recognized by his hatred of Alī. See Alī.

The — do not partake of Muhammad's expeditions Bu. 65, sūra 3, b. 16.

The — in the civil war are worse than those in Muhammad's days Bu. 92, 21.

Among Muhammad's companions [community] there are twelve — Mu. 50, 9, 10; A. b. H. IV, 320; V, 390; Tay., No. 949.

A heavy storm at the death of one of the — Mu. 50, 14; A. b. H. III,

341, 346 sq.

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How Muhammad fears the influence of eloquent — on his community A. b. H. I, 22, 44.

MUNIFICENCE, its appreciation and remuneration Bu. 24, 10, 21, 22, 27, 47; 30, 4; Mu. 12, 36, 37, 57, 66—72, 88—90, 94—97; A. D. 9, 46; Tir. 25, 40; I. M. 8, 28; Nas. 23, 62, 63; Dā. 3, 24; Mā. 58, 12; I. S. IV/I, 110; Z., No. 410.

Parable of the munificent and the covetous Bu. 24, 28; 56, 89; 68, 24; 77, 9; Mu. 12, 75—77; Nas. 23, 61; A. b. H. II, 256, 389, 522 sq.

On whom money must be spent Bu. 24, 44; Mu. 12, 38—51.

to relatives. See ALMS.

Too great — disapproved of Dā. 3, 25.

Muhammad's —. See MUHAMMAD. The upper hand is better than the lower Bu. 24, 18, 50; 55, 9; 57, 19; 69, 2; Mu. 12, 94—97, 106; A. D. 9, 28; Tir. 5, 38; Nas. 23, 50—53, 60, 93; Dā. 3, 22; Mā. 58, 8; A. b. H. I,

446; II, 4, 67, 98, 122, 152, 230, 243, 278, 288, 319, 362, 394, 434 sq., 475, 476, 480, 524, 527; III, 329, 346, 402 cf. bis; 403, 434 bis, 473; IV, 137, 226; V, 262; cf. 377; Tay., No. 1257, 1317.

The left hand must not know of the deeds of the right Bu. 24, 13, 16; Mu. 12, 912; Tir. 44, last bab. See also ALMS.

MURAISĪ^c. Expedition of — Bu. 52, 2, 15; 64, 33; I. S. II/I, 45 sq.; Wak. 175 sqq.

MURDER. See also ĀDAM, BLOOD-FINE, BLOODSHED, DHIMMA, ĶIŞĀŞ.

Religious consequences of — Bu. 87, 1; Mu. 28, 28; A. D. 34, 6; Tir. 14, 6; cf. 7; Nas. 37, 2; I. M. 21, 1; 36, 6; A. b. H. I, 222; cf. 364; cf. II, 96; 176, 187, 362; IV, 99; V, 367, 373, 375 sq.

— one of the capital sins. See SINS. The blood of the murderer may be shed Bu. 87, 6, 22; Mu. 28, 25, 26; A. D. 37, 1; Tir. 14, 9; Nas. 37, 5, 11, 14; 45, 6, 13; I. M. 20, 1; Dā. 13, 2; A. b. H. I, 428, 444.

But not that of the unintentional

murderer Nas. 45, 6.

If two Muslims fight, the murderer and the murdered are in Hell Bu. 87, 2; 92, 9; Mu. 28, 33; cf. 32; 52, 14-16; cf. 56; A. D. 34, 5; Nas. 37, 29; I. M. 36, 11; A. b. H. II, 100; IV, 401, 403, 410, 418; V, 41, 43, 46 sq., 48, 51 bis.

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Whether repentance on the part of the murderer is accepted I. M. 21, 2; A. b. H. I, 240, 294.

The faithful's abstention from -

I. M. 21, 30.

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MURDJITES Bu. 2, 36. See further ĶADARITES.

MUSA resides in one of the heavens Bu. 8, 1; Mu. 1, 259; Nas. 5, 1; I. H. 270.

— is seen praying in several states Nas. 20, 15; cf. A. b. H. III, 120, 148,

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- and the angel of death Bu. 23, 69; 60, 31; Mu. 43, 157, 158; Nas.

21, 120; A. b. H. II, 269, 315, 351, 533. His aspect Bu. 60, 8, 24, 48; A. b. H. II, 281 sq., 528; III, 334; I. H. 266.

The Israelites suspect him of being ill from leprosy or the like Bu. 60, 28; Mu. 43, 155, 156; cf. Tir. 44, sūra 33, t. 24; cf. A. b. H. II, 324.

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— washes himself naked, his garment dragged away by a stone Bu. 5, 20; 60, 28; Mu. 3, 75; 43, 155, 156; Tir. 44, sūra 33, t. 24; A. b. H. II, 315, 324, 392, 514 sq., 535; but cf. Tay., N°. 2465.

— and Shucaib Da., Intr., b. 55.

— is spiritually seen by Muhammad Bu. 77, 68; I. M. 25, 4.

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His patience Bu. 80, 19.

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60, 25, 31, 55; 65, sūra 7, b. 2; sūra 39, b. 3; 81, 43; 87, 32; 97, 22, 31; Mu. 43, 159—162; A. D. 39, 13; Tir. 44, sūra 39, t. 9; I. M. 37, 22; A. b. H. II, 264; III, 33, 40 sq.
MUSCAB B. CUMAIR instructs the

MUSAB B. UMAIR instructs the people of Yathrib in the principles of Islām I.S. III/I, 83 sq.; A. b. H. IV,

284 sq., 291; Tay., No. 704.

His poverty A. b. H. VI, 395.

— bears the chief standard at Badr where he is killed I. S. III/I, 85 sq.;
A. b. H. V, 109; I. H. 566 sq.

MUSAILIMA's letter to Muhammad A. D. 15, 154; A. b. H. III, 487 sq.;

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His meeting Muhammad Bu, 61, 25; 64, 70, 71; Mu. 42, 21; cf. I. H. 945 sq. Muhammad dreams a dream which is connected with — and al-Ansī Bu. 61, 25; 64, 70, 71; Mu. 42, 21, 22; Tir. 32, 10; I. M. 35, 10; A. b. H. I, 263; II, 319, 338, 344; III, 86; I. H. 964. —'s death Bu. 64, 23; A. b. H. III,

501; Wak. 134.

His ambassadors to Muhammad Dā. 17, 59; A. b. H. I, 384, 390 sq., 396, 404, 406, cf. bis; Tay., N°. 251; I. H. 965.

Muhammad's letter to — I. S. I/II,

— is one of the false prophets who will appear before the "Hour" A. b. H. III, 345; V, 41, 46.

MUSALLA. Whether menstruating women must avoid the —. See FESTIVAL.

Women admonished to visit the on the days of festival. See WOMAN.

Festivals at the —. See FESTIVAL. Prayer for the dead Nadjāshī on the — Bu. 23, 61, 65; Mu. 11, 63, 64; A. D. 20, 56; Mā. 16, 14. See also NADJĀSHĪ.

Prayer for rain on the -. See RAIN

(prayer for -).

Trade on the — Tir. 12, 4.

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Punishments executed on the — Bu. 68, 11; 86, 25; cf. 22, 29; 93, 19; Tir. 15, 5.

Slaughtering on the — Bu. 73, 6; A. D. 16, 9; Nas. 43, 3; I. M. 26, 17; Mā. 23, 3; A. b. H. II, 108 sq. See also FESTIVAL.

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MUSIC. See also FESTIVAL.

It is forbidden to instruct, buy or sell slave-girls as singers Tir. 12, 51.

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— at a wedding-party. See MAR-RIAGE.

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What of — is allowed and what is prohibited A. b. H. IV, 259 bis; Tay., No. 1221.

Muhammad permits the use of the duff A. b. H. V, 353, 356.

MUSLIM(S). See also FAITHFUL. Who is a — Bu. 2, 4; 81, 26; Mu. 1, 65; A. D. 15, 2; Tir. 38, 12; Nas. 46, 8 sq.; Dā. 20, 4, 8; A. b. H. II, 163, 192, 194, 202 sq., 205, 206, 209 bis, 212 bis, 215, 379; III, 154, 440 bis; VI, 21, 22.

The best — Mu. 1, 64, 65; Tir. 35, 52; 38, 12; A. b. H. II, 187, 191; III, 391 sq.

must be kind to each other
Bu. 2, 22; 46, 3; 78, 36; Nas. 43,
bāb 3; A. D. 40, 60.

Naṣīḥa [and honesty] among — Bu. 2, 42; 9, 3; 24, 2; 54, 1; 93, 43; Mu. 1, 95, 97—99; Tir. 25, 17, 18; 41, 1; Nas. 39, 32; Da. 20, 41; A. b. H. II, 68, 372, 412; III, 418 sq.; cf. IV, 259; 357, 358 quater, 360—366 passim; Tay., No 1312.

Combating and abusing — is styled kufr and fisk Bu. 2, 36; 78, 44; Mu. 1, 116; cf. A. D. 15, 95; Tir. 25, 52; 38, 15; Nas. 37, 27; I. M., Intr., b. 7, 9; 36, 4; Dā. 15, 10; A. b. H. I, 178, 385, 411, 417, 433, 439, 446, 454 sq., 460; cf. Ţay., N°. 248, 258, 306.

The — [soul] only shall enter Paradise. See PARADISE.

 compared with the palm. See PALM.

—'s have an equal share in three things I. M. 16, 16; A. b. H. V, 364.

Solidarity of —, who are brethren I. M. 21, 32; Tir. 25, 18, 20; cf. A. b. H. II, 388 sq.; cf. IV, 62, 66, 69, 79; 158 bis, 375; V, 24, 25, 71 bis; cf. 371; 379, 381; I. M. 969; Wak. 339, 431 sq.

Jews, Christians and — compared with the labourers in the vineyard. See JEWS.

Three prerogatives of — Mu. 5, 4. The mutual duties of — Bu. 23, 2; Mu. 39, 4, 5; Tir. 41, 1; I. M. 6, 1 bis; Dā. 19, 5; A. b. H. I, 89; II, 68, 332 sq., 372, 388 sq., 412, 540; V, 272 sq.; Tay., No. 2299.

Reward of him who guards his brother [against several kinds of injury or danger] A. D. 40, 36, 38; A. b. H. II, 274, 296; cf. 404, 500, 514; 522; IV, 104 bis; V, 375; VI, 449, 450, 461 bis; Tay., No. 1005.

— may not wrong or harm each other A. b. H. II, 311; V, 279.

are as the members of one body
 Mu. 45, 66, 67; Tay., No. 790, 793.

It is prohibited to shed a —'s blood and to take his possessions. See BLOODSHED.

Help thy brother zāliman wa-mazlūman Bu. 46, 4; 89, 7; Tir. 31, 68; Dā. 20, 40; A. b. H. III, 99, 201, 323 sq.

— must help each other Bu. 46, 4—5; Mu. 45, 65; Tir. 25, 19; cf. A. b. H. II, 91; cf. III, 491.

The — is never unclean Bu. 23, 8; A. D. 1, 91; Tir. 1, 89; Nas. 1, 171; I. M. 1, 90; Z., N⁰. 35; A. b. H. V, 402 bis. See also FAITHFUL.

Every - a shepherd and respon-

sible for his flock Bu. 11, 11.

— must not shun his brother longer than three days Bu. 78, 58, 62; 79, 9; Mu. 45, 23, 25—27; A. D. 40, 47; Tir. 25, 21; Mā. 47, 13, 14; A. b. H. I, 176, 183; II, 68, 392, 456; III, 110, 165, 199, 225; IV, 20 bis; cf. 220, 327, 327 sq.; V, 416, 421, 422; Tay., No. 306, 592, 1223, 2092.

Allāh does not forgive him who is angry with his brother Mu. 45, 34-36.

Banu 'L-MUŞŢALIĶ.

Expedition against the — Bu. 49, 13; 64, 32; 97, 18; A. D. 28, 2; I. S. VIII, 83; A. b. H. II, 31, 32, 51; III, 63, 68, 72; cf. VI, 277; I. H. 725 sqq.; Wak. 175 sqq.

The year in which it took place

Bu. 64, 32.

MU'TA. Expedition to — Bu. 64, 44; I. S. II/I, 92—94; A. b. H. III, 113, 117 sq.; V, 299, 300 sq.; I. H. 791 sqq.; Wak. 309 sqq.

Second expedition to — Wak.

433 sqq.

MUT'A. See IHRAM, MARRIAGE. MUZABANA. See BARTER. MUZARA'A. See LAND.

MUZDALIFA. The wukūf at — Mu. 15, 147; A. D. 11, 56; Dā. 5, 34.

Wukūf at — is a rite peculiar to Kuraish (al-Hums) Bu. 65, sūra 2, b. 35; Mu. 15, 151—153; A. D. 11, 57; Tir. 7, 53; Nas. 24, 200; I. M. 25, 82;

Dā. 5, 34; Ma. 20, 167; Wak. 428. Ifāda (daf') from — before sunrise in opposition to the pagan custom Bu. 63, 26; A. D. 11, 64"; Tir. 7, 60; Nas. 24, 211, 213; I. M. 25, 60, 82;

Dā. 5, 55; I. S. II/I, 125; A. b. H. I, 14, 29, 39, 42, 50, 54, 212, 231, 327; VI, 426; Tay., No. 63; Wak. 429.

All — is mawkif A. D. 11, 56°, 641; 14, 5; Tir. 7, 54; I. M. 25, 54, 71; Da. 5, 34, 50; Mā. 20, 166, 167; I. S. II/I, 125; A. b. H. I, 72, 75, 76, 81, 156 sq.; III, 320 sq., 326; IV, 82; Wak. 427, 429.

Salāts of maghrib and cishā (combined) at — Bu. 25, 95, 96; 64, 77; Mu. 15, 276—292; A. D. 11, 56, 56b, 63, 64; Tir. 7, 56; Nas. 24, 204, 205; I. M. 25, 59, 82; Dā. 5, 34, 52; Mā. 20, 196—199; I. S. II/I, 125; A. b. H. I, 72, 76, 81, 156 sq.; cf. 418; 426, 434, 449; II, 3, 18, 33 sq., 56, 62 bis, 78 sq., 79, 81 sq., 152 bis, 157; V, 202, 418, cf. bis; 419, 420, 421, cf. bis; Tay., No. 590, 1869, 1870, 1897.

Salāt al-maghrib at — Bu. 25, 99. The time of some prayers at —

A. b. H. I, 461; II, 2, 3.

The fire at — instituted anew by Kuşaiy I. S. I/I, 41.

The fire at — in Muhammad's days I. S. IV/II, 69; Wak. 428.

BANŪ 'L-NADĪR.

Their possessions taken by Muhammad Bu. 56, 80; cf. 57, 12; cf. 64, 14; 65, sūra 59, b. 3; Mu. 32, 48; A. D. 19, 22; Tir. 21, 40; Nas. 38, t. 8; I. S. I/II, 183; II/I, 41; A. b. H. I, 25; cf. 40; Wak. 166.

Their palms burnt Bu. 56, 154; 64, 14; 65, sūra 59, b. 2; Mu. 32, 29—31; A. D. 15, 83; Tir. 19, 4; 44, sūra 59, t. 1; I. M. 24, 31; A. b. H. II, 7 sq., 52, 80, 86, 123, 140; Tay., N°. 1833; I. H. 653; Wak. 163.

How Muhammad used the price of these possessions Bu. 69, 3; I.S. II/I, 41 sq.; A. b. H. I, 25; I. H. 654;

Waķ. 166.

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— exiled by Muhammad Bu. 64, 14; Mu. 32, 62; A. D. 19, 22; I. S. II/I, 41; I. H. 653; Wak. 164 sq.

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Time of the expedition against the

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From Khaibar, their place of exile, they conspire against Muhammad I. S. II/I, 47; I. H. 669; Wak. 190.

NADJĀSHĪ. Muhammad proclaims the death of the - and performs the ritual on the musalla Bu. 23, 4; cf. 54; 55, 61, 65; 63, 38; Mu. 11, 63-68; A. D. 20, 56; Tir. 8, 37, 48; Nas. 21, 27, 72, 76; I. M. 6, 33; Mā. 16, 14; cf. A. b. H. I, 254; II, 241, 280 sq.; 289, 348, 438, 439, 479, 529; III, 295, 319, 355, 361, 363, 369, 400; IV, 7 ter, 64, 360, 363, 431, 433 bis, 439 bis, 441, 446; V, 376; Tay., No. 849, 1068, 1681; cf. 2296; 2300.

- acknowledges Muhammad as the promised Prophet A. D. 20, 56; cf. A. b. H. III, 369; cf. IV, 198 sq.; V, 291; Tay., No. 346; cf. I. H. 220.

Intrigues of Kuraishites against the Muslims who have taken refuge with the —. See ABYSSINIA.

NADJD. See also DHŪ AMARR.

The country of fitan Tir. 46, 74. Abū Bakr's expedition to the banū

Kilāb in — I. S. II/I, 85 sq.

Expedition(s) to — Bu. 57, 15; 64, 31, 32, 38, 57, 70; Mu. 32, 35-39, 59, 60; 43, 12, 13; A. D. 15, 114, 145; Mā. 21, 15; I. S. IV/I, 107; A. b. H. I, 10; II, 62, 112, 150, 156, 320, 452; III, 311, 359; VI, 11 sq.; Tay., No. 2591; cf. 2590; Wak. 318 sq.

NADJRAN. Muhammad's treaty with the people of — A. D. 29, 28; I. S.

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NAILS. Clipping of the - Bu. 77, 63, 64; 79, 51; Mu. 2, 49—51, 56; A. D. 32, 16; Tir. 41, 14, 15; Nas. 48, 1, 75; A. b. H. I, 243; II, 118, 229, 239, 283, 410, 489; III, 122, 203, 255; V, 410, 417; VI, 137; Tay., No. 596, 2141.

NAKEDNESS. See also CLOTHES. People must not look at each other when naked Mu. 3, 74, 78; Tir. 41, 38; I. M. 1, 137; Dā. 19, 23; cf. A. b. H. II, 187; III, 63.

Before whom - must be covered Tir. 41, 22, 39; A. b. H. V, 3 sq., 4 ter.

Screening oneself from sight during

ghusl. See GHUSL.

- covered when one relieves a natural want Mu. 3, 79; A. D. 1, 6, 11, 19; Tir. 1, 10; I. M. 1, 23, 24; Dā. 1, 5, 7.

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No — during prayer [and tawāf] Bu. 8, 2, 10; A. b. H. V, 30.

Definition of — (cawra) during prayer

Bu. 8, 10, 12.

The thigh is 'awra Tir. 41, 40; Dā. 19, 25; A. b. H. I, 146, 275; III, 478 quinquies, 478 sq., 479 bis; V, 290 bis; Tay., Nº. 1176.

 must always be covered Tir. 41, 42; I. M. 9, 28; Mā. 49, 5; cf.

A. b. H. IV, 191.

Muhammad is anxious to cover his - at the rebuilding of the Kacba Bu. 8, 8; Mu. 3, 76, 77; A. b. H. III, 380;

What happens to Aiyūb and Mūsā when naked. See AIYUB, MUSA.

NAKHLA. Expedition to - I. S. II/I, 5; Wak. 34 sqq.

NAKUS, the signal of the Christians Bu. 10, 1, 2; Mu. 4, 1, 3; A. D. 2, 27; Tir. 2, 25; Nas. 7, 1; I. M. 3, 1; Dā. 2, 3.

NAME. See also BASMALA, KUNYA. Muhammad used to mention Allah's in all states (of purity or non-purity) Mu. 3, 115; A. D. 1, 9; Tir. 45, 9; I. M. 1, 11; A. b. H. VI, 70, 153, 278.

Allāh's - mentioned by the polluted

and menstruae Da. 1, 103.

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b. H. III, 120, 158, 245, 265; V, 349, 350, 360; VI, 461,

The protecting power of Allāh's —

A. b. H. I, 62 sq., 66, 72.

Allāh's 99 - and the reward of him who enumerates them Bu. 54, 18; 80, 68; 97, 12; Mu. 48, 5, 6; Tir. 45, 82; I. M. 34, 10; A. b. H. II, 258, 267, 314, 427, 499, 503, 516.

What — are preferable Mu. 38, 2; A. D. 40, 61; Tir. 41, 64; Nas. 28, 3; I. M. 33, 30; Da. 19, 62; A. b. H. I, 161 bis; II, 24, 128; IV, 178 quinquies,

345.

Impression of — on Muhammad Bu. 78, 107, 108, 114; Mu. 38, 14—19; A. D. 27, 24; 37, 62; Tir. 41, 66; I. M. 33, 32; Dā. 19, 64; Mā. 54, 24; cf. 25; I. S. III/II, 90; VIII, 84 sq., 358; Z., No. 987; cf. A. b. H. I, 31, 98, 118, 159, 257, 258, 303 sq., 319, 326, 353; II, 18, 430, 459; III, 336, 471; IV, 213 bis; cf. V, 225; 347 sq., 433; VI, 75; Tay., No. 129, 1501, 2445, 2690; Wak. 266, 272.

Use of hypokoristika Bu. 78, 111. which Muhammad deems unfit for slaves Mu. 38, 10—12; but cf. 13; Tir. 41, 65; A. b. H. V, 7, 12; Tay., Nº. 893, 900.

Prohibited — Tir. 41, 65; I. M. 33, 31; Dā. 19, 63; A. b. H. III, 388.

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The child receives its - on the seventh day after its birth. See CHILD. NASĪḤA, NUSḤ.

Recommended by Muhammad Bu. 34, 68. See further MUSLIM, RELIGION.

NASTUR, the Syrian monk, who acknowledges Muhammad as a future prophet I. S. I/I, 83, 102.

NEED. Prayer for a personal desire — (ṣalāt al-ḥādja) I. M. 5, 189.

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NIGHT OF THE DECREE.

Its date Mu. 6, 179, 180; A. D. 6, 2-6; Tir. 6, 72; 44, sūra 97, t. 2; Dā. 4, 56; Mā. 19, 12; cf. A. b. H. III, 495, 495 sq.; V, 130 passim, 130 sq., 131 ter, 132 ter, 369; VI, 12; Tay., No. 394, 542, 1888, 2167, 2545, 2668.

When it is to be sought for Bu. 2, 36; 10, 135; 32, 2-4, 9; 64, 88; 78, 44; 91, 8; Mu. 13, 205-221; A. D. 6, 2-6; Tir. 6, 72; I. M. 7, 56; Dā. 4, 56; Mā. 19, 9—11, 13, 14; A. b. H. I, 14, 43, 133, 231, 240, 255, 259, 279, 281, 282, 360, 365; cf. 376; 406, 452 sq., 437; II, 5 sq., 8, 17, 27, 36, 37, 44, 62, 75, 78, 81, 91, 113, 157, 291; III, 10 sq., 60, 71, 74, 234, 336; V, 36, 39, 40, 86, 88, 98, 171; cf. 180; 234, 313 ter, 318, 319, 321, 324 bis; VI, 50, 56, 73, 204; Tay., No. 576, 778, 881, 1912, 1935, 2166, 2187, 2532.

Why its time has remained unknown Bu. 2, 36, 32, 4; 33, 1; 78, 44; Mu. 13, 217; Dā. 4, 56; Mā. 19, 13; A.b. H. II, 291; III, 10 sq.; V, 313, 139; Tay., No. 576, 2532.

Excellence of — A. b. H. I, 279; II, 385.

The host of angels on the earth in the — A. b. H. II, 519; Tay., No. 2545. $Du^{c}\bar{a}^{c}$ in — A. b. H. VI, 182, 183

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Various signs in the — A. b. H. V, 324, 369; Tay., No. 394, 2668.

NIGHT-PRAYER. See also RAMA-DAN, WITR.

Muhammad's — Bu. 3, 41; 4, 5, 36; 10, 57-59, 77, 79, 161; 14, 1; 19, 1, 22, 28; 21, 1; 65, sūra 3, b. 17-20; 97, 27; Mu. 2, 48; 6, 121 sqq., 181-193; A. D. 5, 26; Tir. 2, 208; Nas. 20, 2, 9, 12, 13, 16, 18, 25, 43; I. M. 5, 181; Dā. 2, 165; Mā. 7, 2, 11; A. b. H. I, 242, 244 sq., 249, 252, 275, 283, 284, 284 sq., 341 ter, 343, 347, 350, 354, 358, 360, 365 sq , 367, 369, 370, 373; III, 104, 114, 182, 236; V, 171, 193, 312, 384, 388, 396 sq., 397, 398, 400, 401, 417; VI, 30, 235 sq., 236, 294, 297, 300, 308; Tay., N°. 1483, 2632, 2706.

'Umar's — Mā. 7, 5.

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- consists of pairs of rakca's Bu. 8, 84; 14, 1; 19, 10; Mu. 6, 145—148; A. D. 5, 24; Tir. 2, 206; I. M. 5, 172; Dā. 2, 155, 210; Mā. 7, 7, 13; A.b. H. II, 5, 9, 10, 26, 30, 31, 32 sq., 44, 45, 49 bis, 51, 54, 58, 66, 71, 75, 76, 77, 78, 81, 82 sq.; 100, 102, 113, 119, 133, 134, 141, 148; IV, 167, 387; Tay., No. 1918.

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Muhammad's - of 13 rak'a's Mu. 6, 123, 124, 126, 128, 194, 195; A. D. 5, 26; Tir. 2, 209, 210; Nas. 20, 30; I. M. 5, 181; Dā. 2, 210; Ma. 7, 10-12; A. b. H. I, 228, 324, 338; VI, 103. 149, 161, 177 sq., 182, 189, 213, 222, 230, 275 sq.; Tay., No. 2706, 2748.

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NURSING. 'Ukba b. al-Hārith divorces his wife because it is reported to him that they had the same nurse Bu. 3, 26.

What of - causes prohibition of intermarriage Bu. 52, 7; Mu. 18, 17-25; A. D. 12, 9, 13; Tir. 10, 3, 5; Nas. 26, 51; cf. 53; I. M. 9, 35, 37; Da. 11, 49; Mā. 30, 4, 6, 7—11, 14, 17; A. b. H. I, 432; IV, 4, 5; VI, 31, 95 sq., 216, 247, 268, 270 sq., 339,

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A. D. 21, 5.

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45, 1; cf. A. b. H. IV, 62; V, 375. Several cases of kasāma Bu. 87, 22; 93, 38; Mu. 28, 1, 2-6; A. D. 38, 8, 9; Tir. 14, 21; Nas. 45, 3-5; I. M. 21, 28; Dā. 15, 2; Ma. 44, 1, 2; A. b. H. IV, 2; cf. 3 bis; cf. 62; 142; cf. V, 375, 432; I. H. 778; Wak. 294.

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- disliked by Muhammad but they may be eaten when cooked A. b. H. I, 15; III, 85; V, 413, 420; Tay, No. 53. - prohibited A. b. H. III, 397; but

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- chiefly inhabited by the poor A. b. H. I, 234, 359; II, 173, 297; IV, 429, 437, 443; V, 209 sq.; Tay., No.

833, 2759.

Characteristics of the people of -Bu. 65, sūra 68, b. 2; 67, 87; 78, 61; 81, 51; 83, 9; 97, 25; Mu. 51, 28, 34–36, 47, 63; 48, 93; Tir. 36, 22; 37, 13; I. M. 37, 4; Dā. 20, 118; I.S. I/I, 10; A. b. H. I, 4, 7; II, 214, 276; cf. 295; 315, 343, 369, 450, 507, 508; III, 13, 78, 79, 145; IV, 162, 175, 266, 306 bis; V, 369; Tay., No. 1079, 1238,

- and its inhabitants free from all impure things Bu. 59, 8; 60, 1; Mu.

51, 15-17.

The majority of the people of formed by the community Tir. 36, 13; Dā. 20, 111; A. b. H. I, 453; V, 347, 355, 361.

Muhammad hopes that his community will be one half of the inhabitants of — Bu. 60, 7; 81, 45, 46; 83, 3; Tir. 36, 13; 44, sūra 22, t. 1; I. M. 37, 34; A. b. H. I, 386, 445; III, 32 sq.

Small number of those who are destined for — Bu. 81, 45; Tir. 44, sūra 21, t. 1, 2; A. b. H. III, 32 sq.; 165, 193; cf. V, 347, 355, 361; VI, 441.

Entering - promoted chiefly by

two things Tir. 25, 62; I. M. 37, 28; A. b. H. II, 392, 442; Tay., No. 2474.

The way to — by the *makārih* Mu. 51, 1; A. D. 39, 21; Tir. 37, 21; Dā. 20, 117; Nas. 35, 3; A. b. H. II, 333, 354, 373, 380; III, 153, 254, 284.

The last to enter — Bu. 10, 129; 81, 51; 97, 7, 24, 36; Mu. 1, 299 sqq.; Tir. 37, 10; I. M. 37, 39; A. b. H. I, 391 sq., 410, 460; II, 293, 533 sq.; III, 27, 70, 74 sq., 325 sq.; V, 170, 329

sq.; VI, 21 sq.

70.000 will enter — without computation Bu. **59**, 8; **76**, 17, 42; **81**, 21, 50; Mu. **1**, 367—369; 371—375; Tir. **35**, 12, 16; I. M. **37**, 34; Dā. **20**, 86; A. b. H. I, 6; cf. 197; 271, 321, 401, 403, 417 sq., 420, 454; II, 302, 351, 456, 504; III, 345, 383 sq.; IV, 16 bis, 436, 441, 443; V. 250 sq., 268, 280 sq., 335, 393; Tay., N⁰. 352, 404, 1291, 1635.

Who will enter — without computation A. b. H. V, 198; VI, 444; Tay.,

Nº. 352, 404.

70.000 will enter — by the intercession of one man of the community. See INTERCESSION.

70.000 will enter — with shining faces Bu. 77, 18; 81, 50, 51; Mu. 51, 14—17; Tir. 35, 60; cf. 36, 5, 7; cf. Dā. 20, 102; A. b. H. II, 230, 231 sq., 247, 253, 257, 295, 316, 343, 359, 400 sq., 473, 502, 504, 507; III, 16, 345, 383 sq.; V, 354 sq.

The soul of the faithful is a bird in — till resurrection I. M. 37, 32; I. S. VIII, 229; cf. A. b. H. I, 265 sq.; III,

455 ter, 455 sq., 456, 460.

The birds in — A. b. H. III, 220 sq., 221.

Allāh guarantees — to the fallen warrior Bu. 56, 2; 57, 8; 97, 28; Mu. 33, 103, 104; A. D. 15, 9; Tir. 20, 1; Nas. 25, 14; I. M. 24, 1; Dā. 16, 2; Mā. 21, 2; A. b. H. II, 231, 398, 399, 424, 494; cf. III, 483.

promised to the fallen warriors if they be sincere Bu. 2, 96; 97, 28,

30; A. b. H. III, 373.

— for the martyrs and those who are reckoned martyrs Bu. 56, 14, 22, 112, 156; 58, 1; 97, 56; Mu. 32, 20; 33, 117, 143—148; Tir. 20, 13, 23;

Nas. 25, 14, 31; Mā. 21, 28, 42; A. b. H. I, 48; II, 117, 308, 425, 438; III, 308, 352 (if they leave no unpaid debts); IV, 139, 139 sq., 185 sq., 396, 410 sq.; V, 299, 409; Tay., No. 530, 1267, 2567.

The smallest share in holy war gives a claim on — Tir. 20, 17, 18, 21, 26;

A. b. H. II, 524.

The odour of — Bu. 58, 5; A. b. H. II, 304 sq.; cf. 357; 445; III, 4, 24 sq., 25, 43, 231 sq., 232, 284 sq., 289; IV, 61; V, 46, 50 sq.; Tay., N⁰. 2583.

The hūr Bu. 56, 6; 81, 51; Mu. 51, 23, 24; Tir. 20, 17; 36, 5; cf. 6; 24; Dā. 20, 108; A. b. H. I, 156; II, 247, 345, 385, 420, 422; III, 16, 27, 75, 141, 147; IV, 14.

The tent in — Bu. 59, 8; 65, sūra 55, b. 1, 2; Mu. 51, 23—25; Dā. 20, 109; A. b. H. IV, 400, 411 bis, 419.

The smallest spot of — is better than the whole world Bu. 56, 6; 59, 8; 81, 2, 51; Tir. 20, 17; I. M. 37, 39; Dā. 20, 99; A. b. H. II, 315, 438, 482, 483; III, 141, 153, 207, 264, 433 passim, 433 sq.; V, 330, 335, 337, 338 sq., 339.

The degrees [daradjāt firdaws] of — Bu. 56, 4, 14; 97, 22; Tir. 34, 4; Nas. 25, 19; I. M. 37, 39; A. b. H. II, 335, 339 bis; III, 29; cf. 50, 61, 72, 83, 93, 96; IV, 235 sq.; V, 316, 321;

Tay., No. 2029.

The highest mansions in — Mu. 51, 10, 11; cf. A. b. H. III, 26, 27.

Two silver and two golden gardens Bu. 65, sūra 55, b. 1, 2; Tir. 34, 3; I. M., Intr., b. 13; Dā. 20, 101; Z., N°. 991; A. b. H. IV, 411, 416; Tay., N°. 529.

The different gates of — from which different people are called Bu. 59, 6; Nas. 23, 1; A. b. H. II, 268, 449.

has eight gates Dā. 20, 97; A. b.
 H. IV, 185 sq.; Ţay., Nº. 1267.

The gate al-Raiyān through which the fasters will enter — Bu. 30, 4; 59, 6; 62, 5; Mu. 13, 166; Tir. 6, 55; 46, 16; Nas. 22, 43; 25, 20, 45; Mā. 21, 48; A. b. H. V, 333 bis, 335.

The gates of — opened on Monday and Thursday for forgiveness Mu. 45,

34; Mā. 47, 17, 18.

Different gates of — Bu. 59, 9; 60, 47; 62, 5; Tir. 46, 16; Nas. 25, 20, 45; Mā. 21, 48.

The distance between two gates of — Mu. 53, 14; Tir. 36, 14; A. b. H.

II, 435 sq.; IV, 174; V, 3. Dimensions of — I. M. 37, 39; A. b. H. II, 292, 339; III, 29, 136 sq.

Buildings in — Tir. 36, 2, 3; Dā. 20, 100; cf. A.b. H. II, 304 sq.; 362, 445; Tay., N°. 2583.

The street (sūk) in — Mu. 51, 13; Tir. 36, 15; Dā. 20, 116; A. b. H. I, 156 bis; III, 284 sq.

The tree in — Bu. 59, 8; 65, sūra 56, b.; 81, 51; Mu. 51, 6—8; Tir. 36, 1, 9; 44, sūra 56, t. 1—3; I. M. 37, 39; Dā. 20, 114; A. b. H. II, 404, 417 sq., 438, 452, 455, 462, 469, 482; III, 71, 110, 135, 164, 185, 207, 234; IV, 183 sq.; Tay., N°. 2547.

Muhammad sees — and Hell during

one of the salāts. See Eclipse.

The river (Kawthar) in — Bu. 65, sūra 108; 81, 52; Ā. D. 39, 22; Tir. 36, 10; 44, sūra 108; I. M. 37, 39; Dā. 20, 113; A. b. H. I, 398 sq.; II, 67, 112, 158; III, 102 bis, 103, 115 sq., 152, 164, 191, 207, 220 sq., 231 sq., 232, 236 bis, 237, 247, 263, 289; Tay., No. 1933, 1992; I. H. 261 sq.

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Mu. 51, 26; Tir. 36, 27; Dā. 20, 112; A. b. H. II, 260 sq., 289, 335, 440; III, 164; IV, 14, 207 sqq.

The horses in — Tir. 36, 11; A. b.

H. V, 352.

The camels in — A. b. H. V, 352.

The forbidden tree is the vine I. S. I/I, 11 sq.

Transparent goblets in — A. b. H. I, 155 sq.; II, 173; III, 87; V, 340,

343.

Food of — is the liver of the fish and the heavenly bull Bu. 60, 1; 63, 51; 65, sūra 2, b. 6; 81, 44, 51; Mu. 3, 34; 50, 30; A. b. H. III, 108, 189, 271; Tay., No. 2051.

Food of - Dā. 20, 115.

The clothes of those in — A. b. H. II, 203, 224 sq., 445; Tay., No. 2277. How children are born in — A. b. H. III, 9, 80, 270.

— and Hell disputing Bu. 65, sūra 50, b. 1; Mu. 51, 35, 36; Tir. 36, 22; A. b. H. II, 276, 314, 450, 507; III, 13, 78, 79.

PARENTS. See RELATIVES.

PASSION condemned Dā., Intr., b. 29.

makes a man blind and deaf
 A. D. 40, 115.

Warnings against hidden — A. b. H. IV, 123 sq., 125 sq.

Shunning the people of ahwā' A. D. 39, 2; Dā., Intr., b. 34.

PATIENCE (*ṣabr*) recommended Bu. 23, 7, 32, 43; 24, 50; 75, 6; 82, 4; 93, 11; Mu. 11, 14, 15; A. D. 20, 22; Tir. 8, 13, 64; 25, 77; Nas. 21, 22; I. M. 6, 55; 36, 10; Mā. 16, 42, 43; A. b. H. I, 307 sq., 375; II, 441; III, 12, 47, 93, 130, 143, 217; V, 179 sq., 180; Tay., N⁰. 2040.

Reward of — Bu. 75, 6, 7; 81, 20; Mu. 11, 3—5; Nas. 21, 23, 24; A. b. H. I, 173, 177, 182, 407; II, 119; IV,

375.

— of the faithful if the policy of the time does not accord with their views Bu. 92, 2.

- in view of the fact that even

Muhammad died Mā. 16, 41,

in war recommended Bu. 56, 32.
 of the faithful Mu. 53, 64; A. b.
 H. IV, 332, 333; cf. Tay., No. 211.

PATRONATE. See MAWLĀ.

PEACEMAKING. The peacemaker is not a liar Bu. 53, 2, Tir. 25, 26; A. b. H. VI, 403; cf. bis, ter; 404 bis; cf. ter; 454, 459, 460 sq.; Tay., No. 1656.

Muhammad makes peace between people of the 'Amr b. 'Awf Bu. 53, 1.

Muhammad makes peace between people of Kubā' Bu. 53, 3.

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53, 4.

— one of the best works Bu. 53, 11; Mu. 12, 124; A. D. 9, 28; Nas. 23, 85; A. b. H. VI, 444 sq.; Tay., No. 598.

PEN. Muhammad hears the sound of the heavenly —'s Bu. 8, 1.

 the first thing created. See CREATION.

PERFUMES.

- used after menstruation Bu. 6,

12-14; Dā. 1, 115.

- in the water with which the dead are washed Bu. 23, 8, 9, 13, 15, 18, 20—22; 28, 20; Mu. 11, 36, 40; 15, 93—103; A. D. 20, 28, 78; Tir. 7, 105; 8, 15; Nas. 21, 28, 32, 34-36, 41; 24, 46, 95; I. M. 6, 8; 25, 87; Dā. 5, 35; Mā. 16, 2; I. S. VIII, 70; A. b. H. VIII, 70.

- on Friday Bu. 11, 3, 6, 19; Mu. 7, 7, 8; Tir. 4, 29; Nas. 14, 6, 11; I. M. 5, 80; Da. 2, 191; Ma. 2, 113; A. b. H. I, 330; but cf. 367; III, 30, 65, 69, 81; IV, 34 bis, 216, 282, 283; V, 363; Tay., No. 2216.

The use of — belongs to the sunan of the Apostles Tir. 9, 1; A. b. H. V,

Using oil and perfumes when taking iḥrām Bu. 5, 14; 25, 18, 29, 143; 77, 73, 79, 81; Mu. 15, 31-49; A. D. 11, 10; Tir. 7, 77; Nas. 4, 13, 25; 24, 40, 41; I. M. 25, 18; Dā. 5, 10; Mā. 20, 17; I. S. VIII, 354; A. b. H. II, 25; VI, 39, 78, 79, 98, 109, 124, 128, 130 bis, 161 sq., 173, 175 bis, 181, 186 passim, 191, 192, 200, 207, 209, 212, 214, 216, 224, 230, 236, 237, 238, 244, 244 sq., 245 bis, 250, 254 bis, 258, 264, 267, 280, 325; Tay., No. 1378, 1385, 1387, 1394, 1418, 1431, 1506.

Washing away traces of perfumes when taking ihrām Bu. 25, 17; 26, 10; Mu. 15, 6-10; A. D. 11, 30; Nas. 24, 29, 42, 43; Mā. 20, 18-20; cf.

VI, 325.

Muhammad uses oil during his ihrām

Tir. 7, 114.

'A'isha's uses perfumes during her

ihrām I. S. VIII, 357.

Perfumes when one abandons the -Bu. 25, 143; 77, 73, 81; Mu. 15, 31-35, 38, 46; A. D. 11, 10; Tir. 7, 77; Nas. 24, 40, 229; I. M. 25, 18; Dā. 5, 10; Ma. 20, 17; I. S. II/I, 125; A. b. H. I, 344; cf. 369; VI, 106, 181, 186 passim, 192, 200, 214, 216, 237, 238, 244; Tay., No. 1418, 1431, 1493, 1553.

Objections against perfumes before taking the - Mu. 15, 47, 49; 35, 42.

No — for a dead Muhrim Bu. 23, 22; 28, 13, 21; Mu. 15, 99-101, 103; A. D. 20, 78; Nas. 24, 95-97; I. M. 25, 87; Mā. 20, 14; A. b. H. I, 221,

266, 286 sq., 328.

No - to be used by Muhrims Bu. 25, 21, 23; 28, 13; cf. 66, 2; Mu. 15, 1-3; A. D. 11, 31; Tir. 7, 18; Nas. 24, 28, 30, 31, 33, 34, 38, 42; I. M. 25, 19; Dā. 5, 9; Mā. 20, 8—10; A. b. H. I, 215; II, 32, 34, 41, 47, 52, 54, 56, 59 bis, 63, 65, 66; Tay., No. 1323.

No - stibium etc. during the mourning-period Bu. 68, 46—49; 76, 18; Mu. 18, 124—128; A. D. 13, 41, 44; Tir. 11, 18; Nas. 27, 55, 63-65, 67; cf. 68; I. M. 10, 35; Dā. 12, 11; Mā.

29, 101-104, 106-108.

- not to be refused when they are offered Bu. 51, 9; Mu. 40, 20; A. D. 32, 6; Tir. 41, 47; Nas. 48, 93; A.b. H. II, 320; III, 118, 133, 226, 250, 261 bis; Tay., No. 2081.

- for men and for women A. D. 31, 8; 32, 7, 8; Nas. 48, 31, 32, 35, 92; Tir. 41, 46; A. b. H. IV, 442.

When perfumes are prohibited to women Nas. 48, 36, 37, 93; Tir. 41, 45; Dā. 19, 21; I. M. 36, 19; I. S. VIII, 211; A. b. H. II, 246, 297, 304, 365, 444, 461; IV, 413 sq., 418; cf. VI, 146; 363 bis; Tay., No. 1652, 2557.

Khalūķ prohibited Tir. 41, 61; Nas. 48, 34; A. b. H. I, 380; IV, 111, 171 passim, 173 bis, 320, 403; Tay., No.

396.

Zacfarān or sufra prohibited A.b. H. IV, 320; cf. 442; Tay., No. 646;

2063 [to men]; 2126.

Musk the best - Mu. 40, 18, 19; A. D. 20, 32; Tir. 8, 16; Nas. 21, 42; 48, 33, 94; A. b. H III, 31, 36, 40, 47, 62, 68, 87 sq.; Tay., No. 2160, 2169.

Whether perfumes may be used after shaving and before the tawaf al-ifada

Mā. 20, 21.

— during fasting Tir. 6, 77. Sellers of — Bu. 34, 38.

PERSIA. The people of — praised by Muhammad Mu. 44, 230, 231; A. b. H. II, 308 sq., 420, 422, 469.

The conquest of - prophesied by Muhammad A. b. H. IV, 337, 337 sq.; V, 288.

pilgrim (hādjdj). The — must be saluted cordially and his istighfār be requested A. b. H. II, 69, 128.

Who is the real — Tir. 44, sūra 3,

t. 6.

Reward of the — on the Last Day Z., No. 465.

Reward of the — in the next world, Z., No. 466.

PILGRIMAGE. See also s. v. 'ARA-FA, IḤRĀM, MINĀ, MUḤRIM, MUZDA-LIFA, SA'Y, TALBIYA, ṬAWĀF, 'UMRA, VICTIMS, VOWS.

Reward of a blameless — (hadjdj mabrūr) is Paradise Bu. 26, 1; Mu. 15, 437; Tir. 7, 2; Nas. 24, 3, 5; Da. 8, 7; Mā. 20, 65; A. b. H. I, 387; II, 246, 248, 258, 461, 462; III, 325, 334,

447; Tay., No. 2423, 2425.

[Blameless] — is the djihād of women, old and weak people Bu. 28, 26; 56, 1, 62; Nas. 24, 4; I. M. 25, 8; A. b. H. II, 421; VI, 67, 68, 71, 75, 79, 120, 165 bis, 166; cf. 294; 303, 314; Tay., No. 1599.

Blameless - an atonement for sins

A. b. H. II, 442.

Blameless — is feeding the poor and spreading salām A. b. H. III, 325, 334.

Blameless — is the best *djihād* Bu. 25, 4; Nas. 24, 4; cf. I. M. 25, 44.

The place of [blameless] — among works Bu. 25, 4; Tir. 20, 22; Nas. 23, 49; A. b. H. I, 14; II, 521; III, 411 sq.

The best — Tir. 7, 14; 44, sūra 3, t. 6; Dā. 8, 8.

Excellence of — for its own sake Ma. 20, 252.

Those who perform — and 'umra are Allāh's wafd and heard by him I. M. 25, 5.

 in silence is declared to belong to the djāhilīya Dā., Intr., b. 22.

A — without sexual pleasures or deviations from the law is an atonement for sins Bu. 27, 9, 10; Mu. 15, 438; Tir. 7, 2; Nas. 24, 4; Dā. 8, 7; A. b. H. II, 229, 410 bis, 484, 494; Tay., No. 2518, 2519.

The possession of provisions and a mount necessitate the — Tir. 7, 4;

I. M. 25, 6.

No abstinence from — (ṣarūra) in Islam A. D. 11, 3; A. b. H. I, 312.

Forgiveness of sins on account of a combination of — and cumra Tir. 7, 2; Nas. 24, 6; I. M. 25, 3; cf. Z., No. 464.

— one of the duties of Islām. See ISLĀM.

Travel a punishment. See TRAVELS.

Punishment of him who neglects the

although he is able to perform it

Tir. 7, 3.

Performing the — on a camel's

saddle Bu. 25, 3.

Performing the — without provisions Bu. 25, 6; A. D. 11, 4.

A woman who performed the — silently Bu. 63, 26; I. S. VIII, 345.

A vow to perform the — barefooted, is annulled by Muhammad A. D. 21, 19; Tir. 18, 17; A. b. H. IV, 145, 147, 149, 151. See also Vow.

Muhammad's prohibition from performing the — walking Bu. 28, 27; A. D. 21, 19; Dā. 14, 2; A. b. H. I, 310, 311, 315; cf. II, 183; III, 106, 114, 183, 235, 271; IV, 143, 152, 201; Tay., No. 836.

A vow to perform the — walking. See Vows.

Substitute for him who is prevented by sickness from performing — Mā. 20, 100, 103.

People who receive from Muhammad permission to perform — on behalf of [dead] relatives Bu. 25, 1; 28, 22-24; 64, 77; 96, 12; Mu. 15, 407, 408; A. D. 11, 25; Tir. 5, 31; 7, 85, 87; Nas. 24, 2, 7—14; 49, 9, 10; I. M. 25, 9, 10; Da. 4, 49; 5, 23, 24; Ma. 20, 98; Z., N°. 514; A. b. H. I, 76 bis, 156 sq., 212 bis, 219, 239 sq., 244, 245, 251, 279, 329, 340, 345, 346, 359 bis; cf. IV, 3, 5, 10, 10 sq., 11, 12 bis; V, 349, 359; VI, 429; Tay., N°. 1091, 2621, 2663.

Rites required for a valid — A. D. 11, 68; Tir. 7, 57; 44, sūra 2, t. 22; Nas. 24, 201, 209; I. M. 25, 56; Dā. 5, 54; Ma. 20, 169, 170; I. S. II/I, 129; IV, 15 bis, 261 bis, 262, 309, 309 sq., 310, 335; Ţay., N⁰. 1282, 1309.

— imcumbent upon the child who reaches the age of majority, upon the slave who is manumitted, upon the Beduin who performs the *hidjra*, even if they have performed — before Tay., N°. 1767; cf. 2707.

Abū Bakr teaches people the rites of the — and 'Alī reads the barā'a Nas. 24, 185; Dā. 5, 71; I. S. II/I, 121 sq.; I. H. 919 sqq.; Wak. 416 sq.

Polytheists are not admitted to the — after 9 A. H. Bu. 25, 67; 58, 16; 64, 66; 65, sūra 9, b. 2—4; Mu. 15, 435; A. D. 11, 66; Tir. 7, 44; 44, sūra 9, t. 7; Nas. 24, 159; Dā. 8, 74; I. S. II/I, 122; A. b. H. I, 3, 79; II, 299; I. H. 921; Wak. 417.

The pilgrim who is prevented from — by an accident, has to perform — anew Tir. 7, 96; Nas. 24, 100; I. M. 25, 83; Mā. 20, 103, 154, 155; cf.

A. b. H. III, 450.

How to act if — or 'umra become impossible Ba. 27, 1—3; Nas. 24, 60, 100; Dā. 5, 57; Mā. 20, 98—103.

Whether a substitute in this case is

necessary Bu. 27, 4.

No obligation to perform the — more than once A. D. 11, I; Tir. 7, 5; Nas. 24, I; I. M. 25, 2; Dā. 5, 4; Z., N°. 469; A. b. H. I, II3, 255, 290 sq., 292, 301, 323, 325, 352, 370 sq., 371 sq.; II, 508; Tay., N°. 2669.

It is meritorious to perform — as many times as possible Mu. 15, 412.

Commerce during the - allowed

A. D. 11, 4, 6.

Performing the — as soon as possible A. D. 11, 5; I. M. 25, 1; Dā. 5, 1, 2; A. b. H. I, 214 bis, 225 bis, 323, 355. Muhammad's *ihlāl*. See IHRĀM.

The stations where ihrām has to be

assumed. See IHRAM.

Muhammad's way from Madīna to Makka Bu. 25, 15; Mu. 15, 229; I. S.

II/I, 124. See also MAKKA.

Children participating in the — Bu. 28, 25; Mu. 15, 409—411; A. D 11, 7; Tir. 7, 83; Nas. 24, 15; I. M. 25, 11; Mā. 20, 244.

Number of Muhammad's — Mu. 15, 218; Tir. 7, 6; A. b. H. III, 134.

Where Muhammad performs suhr and 'asr on the yawm al-tarwiya Bu.

25, 83; A. D. 11, 56, 58; Tir. 7, 50, 116; Nas. 24, 188; I. M. 25, 50, 82; Dā. 5, 34, 46; Mā. 20, 195; A. b. H. III, 100; Wak. 426.

Asr on the yawm al-nafr Bu. 25,

83; A. D. 11, 58; Tir. 7, 116.

Muhammad's ifāḍa (dafc) Bu. 25, 92—95; Mu. 15, 147, 276–283; A. D. 11, 56, 63; Tir. 7, 55; Nas. 24, 201, 203; I. M. 25, 57, 82; Dā. 5, 34, 51; Ma. 20, 176, 177; I. S. II/I, 129; A. b. H. I, 211, 212, 213, 226, 251, 269, 273, 283, 288; V, 201 sq., 202, 207, 208 bis, 210, cf. bis, ter; Wak. 428.

Muhammad orders that the *ifāda* should not be hurried Bu. 25, 94; Mu. 15, 147, 268; A. D. 11, 56, 63; Tir. 7, 55; Nas. 24, 202, 212; I. M. 25, 60, 82; Dā. 5, 34, 56; I. S. II/I, 129; A. b. H. I, 72, 75, 76, 81, 156 sq., 210 sq., 211, 213, 235, 244, 251, 353; III, 332, 355, 367, 391; V, 201, 201 sq., 202, 207, 208, 210, 379; Tay., No. 2702.

Menstruation does not prevent a woman from partaking of the *ifāḍa* Bu. 6, 27; 25, 145; Nas. 3, 23.

The weak may avoid the crowd during the *ifāḍa* from 'Arafa to Muzdalifa and from there to Mina by performing it at a different time Bu. 25, 98; Mu. 15, 293—304; A. D. 11, 65; Tir. 7, 58; Nas. 24, 206, 207, 212; Dā. 8, 53; Ma. 20, 171—175; A. b. H. I, 222, 249, 272, 277, 344, 371; II, 33; VI, 30, 94, 98 sq., 133, 164, 213 sq., 327, 427; Tay., No. 2703, 2729, 2758, 2767; Wak. 428.

How the name hadjdjat al-wadā^c originated Bu. 25, 132.

Djābir's description of the hadjdjat al-wadā^c Mu. 15, 147; A. D. 11, 56; I. M. 25, 82; Dā. 8, 34.

On Muhammad's staying in Wadī Muḥaṣṣab Mu. 15, 337—345; A. D. 11, 86; Tir. 7, 81, 82; I. M. 25, 79; Dā. 5, 45; Ma. 20, 207.

Muhammad's prayers in Wādī Mu-

hassab Mā. 20, 207.

Muhammad's address on the yawm al-na/ir Bu. 25, 132; Mu. 15, 311, 329; A. D. 11, 71; Nas. 24, 187; I. M. 25,

74; Dā., Intr., b. 23; 5, 72; I. S. II/I, 133; A. b. H. I, 230; cf. III, 473, 485 bis; V, 37 bis, 39, 40 sq., 45, 49, 68, 72 sq., 412.

Several drinks for the pilgrims A. b.

H. I, 372.

No conditions in — A. b. H. II, 33. Honorific offices regarding the pilgrims abrogated by Muhammad, except sidāna and siķāya A. b. H. II, 36, 103; V, 411 sq.; cf. VI, 401; Tay., No. 2270; I. H. 821; cf. Wak. 337; 338.

Sikāya and rifāda laid upon Kuraish

by Kuşaiy I. S. I/I, 41.

Afterwards Hāshim and 'Abd al-Muṭṭalib are charged with these offices I. S. I/I, 45, 48 sq.

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A line which Muhammad used to recite A. b. H. VI, 31, 138, 146, 156,

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Punishment of him who lies in -

Z., Nº. 1001.

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25, 84; Mā. 20, 237—239.

Feeding the - as an atonement for transgressing the rules of fasting Bu. 30, 29-31; 51, 20; 69, 13; 84, 2-4; Mu. 13, 81, 82; A. D. 14, 38; Tir. 6, 28; cf. Nas. 22, 63; I. M. 7, 14; Dā. 4, 19; Mā. 18, 28, 52; Z., No. 444; A. b. H. II, 208, 241, 273, 281, 516 bis; IV, 37; V, 436.

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PRAYER(S). See also: 'ASR, 'ATAMA, Biers, Ducas, Duhā, Fadjr, Ghadāt, Hadjīr, imām, 'Ishā', Maghrib, Şubḥ, SUTRA, TARĀWĪḤ, WITR.

How the number of daily - on the occasion of Muhammad's mirādj, was fixed at five after having first been fixed at fifty Bu. 8, 1; 56, 6; 60, 5; 63, 42; 97, 37; Mu. 1, 259, 263; Tir. 2, 45; Nas. 5, 1; I. M. 5, 194; cf. I. S. I/I, 143; A. b. H. I, 315 ter; cf. 387, 422; cf. II, 109; III, 148 sq., 161; 207 sqq.; V, 143 sq.; I. H. 271.

The number and times of daily taught by Djibrīl who descended to Muhammad to this purpose Bu. 9, 1; 59, 6; 64, 12; Mu. 5, 166, 167; A. D. 2, 2; Tir. 2, 1; Nas. 6, 1, 10, 17; I. M. 2, 1; Dā. 2, 2; Mā. 1, 1; Z., No. 109; A. b. H. I, 333, 354; III, 30, 330 sq.; IV, 120 sq.; V, 274; VI, 374, 374 sq., 375, 440, cf. 92; cf. Tay., N°. 2162.

- one of the duties of Islām. See ISLĀM.

The reward for the punctual performing of the five - Nas. 5, 6; I. M. 5, 194; Da. 2, 208; Mā. 7, 14; A. b. H. II, 26; IV, 267; V, 315 sq., 317, 319, 322; Tay., No. 573.

Consequences of the observance of - Dā. 20, 13; A. b. H. II, 169.

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and Paradise Bu. 30, 4; A. b. H. III, 340; IV, 80; Tay., No. 1790.

- as medicine I. M. 28, 10; A. b.

H. II, 390, 403.

Muhammad performs — till his feet are swollen Bu. 81, 20; A. b. H. IV, 251, 255; Tay., No. 693.

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218, 219 bis; VI, 115.

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The hours on which - is heard Bu. 19, 14; Mu. 6, 166; A. D. 5, 21; Dā. 2, 168; Mā. 3, 7.

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A. b. H. III, 128 bis, 285.

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Z., Nº. 49; cf. 416.

The five daily - compared with a river Bu. 9, 6; Tir. 41, 90; Dā. 2, 1; Ma. 9, 91; A. b. H. I, 71 sq., 177; II, 379, 426, 441; III, 305, 317, 357.

- and the final computation Tir. 2, 188; Nas. 5, 9; I. M. 5, 202; Dā. 2, 91; Mā. 9, 89; A. b. H. I, 161 sq.; 177; II, 290, 425; IV, 65, 103 bis; V, 72, 377; Tay., No. 2468.

No — without wudw. See WUDU. wudu and forgiveness of sins.

See WUDU'.

Neglect of — a cause of unbelief and polytheism Mu. 1, 134; A. D. 39, 15; Tir. 38, 9; Nas. 5, 8; I. M. 5, 74, 77; Dā. 2, 29; A. b. H. III, 370, 389; cf. V, 238, 346, 355; cf. VI, 421; cf. Tay., No. 1237.

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as a means to obtain one's wish

Tir. 3, 17.

- and forgiveness of sins Mu. 49, 39—45; I. M. 5, 190; A. b. H. IV, 158 bis; V, 179, 194, 251 sq., 438 sq.;

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as an atonement Bu. 9, 4, 6; 24, 23; 30, 3; Mu. 5, 283, 284; Tir. 2, 181; A. b. H. I, 57; II, 229, 259, 400, 414, 458, 461, 484, 506; cf. III, 321; V, 260, 413; Tay., No. 652, 2470.

Muhammad's consolation in dis-

tress A. b. H. V, 388.

Distraction must be avoided Bu. 8, 14, 15; 10, 93; 77, 19; Mu. 4, 108-113; 5, 61-63; A. D. 2, 157, 162; Nas. 9, 12, 20; Mā. 3, 67—70; I. S. I/II, 152; cf. A. b. H. III, 151; IV, 68 bis; V, 149 sq., 150; cf. 163; 163 bis, 179;

VI, 37, 46, 177, 199, 208.

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- is sacrifice (kurbān) A. b. H. III,

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Humility and contrition in - A. b. H. IV, 167 passim.

-, kibla and victims as signs of Islam Bu. 8, 28.

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Muhammad removes images from his house, because they turn his attention from — Bu. 77, 93.

Not to wear garments which turn the attention from - Bu. 8, 14, 15; 10, 93; 77, 19; Mu. 4, 108—113; 5, 61—63; cf. 37, 10; A. D. 2, 157, 162; 31, 8; Nas. 9, 12, 20; I. M. 29, 1; Mā. 3, 67—70.

 consists originally of two rak^ca's Bu. 8, 1; 18, 5; Mu. 6, 1-3; A. D. 4, 1; Nas. 5, 3; Ma. 9, 8; A. b. H. I, 355; cf. II, 400; VI, 234, 241, 265,

272; I. H. 157 sq.

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Tay., No. 1366, 1932.

Muhammad combined several — at Madīna Mu. 6, 49—58; Tir. 2, 24; Nas. 6, 44, 47; Mā. 9, 3; A. b. H. I, 223; cf. 251; 283, 346, 349, 351, 354, 360; II, 33; cf. Tay., No. 2552, 2613, 2614, 2629, 2720.

Combining — on travels or expeditions. See 'ARFA, MUZDALIFA, TRA-

VELS.

Adhān or iķāma before combined - Bu. 18, 4.

Abbreviated — on travels. TRAVELS.

Abbreviated — at Minā Bu. 18, 2, 16-21; Nas. 15, 3; Mā. 9. 20.

Abbreviating the two rakea's at fadjr Mu. 6, 92, 93.

Abbreviating — in case of danger. See DANGER.

Combining — on account of rain Mā. 9, 4.

Combining — without an excuse prohibited Tir. 2, 24.

Not to perform two — immediately one after another A. b. H. IV, 95, 99.

At what age boys must perform — A. D. 2, 26; Tir. 2, 182; Da. 2, 141;

A. b. H. II, 180, 187; III, 404.

- in a sitting attitude [because of old age, sickness etc.] Bu. 8, 18; 18, 17-20; 19, 16, 22, 9; 75, 12; Mu. 4, 77-84; 6, 107-120; A. D. 2, 68, 174; Tir. 2, 150, 158; Nas. 10, 17, 40; 20, 18, 19, 22; Mā. 8, 16, 17, 21-23; I. S. II/II, 16; Z., No. 235, 237, 241; A. b. H. II, 162; III, 126, 200, 216, 233, 300, 334, 395; IV, 26; VI, 46, 51, 52, 53 sq., 57 sq., 68, 97, 98, 100, 103, 112, 113, 114, 125 sq., 127, 166, 168 bis, 169, 171, 178 bis, 183, 189, 194, 204 bis; cf. 217, 218, 222, 227 bis, 227 sq., 230, 231, 235 sq., 236 bis, 237, 241, 249 bis, 250, 251 bis, 257, 262, 264, 265, 285 ter, 297, 298 sq., 304, 305, 319; Tay., No. 1519, 1609, 2090.

The wages of him who prays in a sitting attitude are the same as those of him who prays in a standing atti-

tude Mā. 8, 19.

The wages of him who performs—sitting are half of the wages of him who performs—standing Bu. 18, 17, 18; A. D. 2, 174; Tir. 2, 157; Nas. 20, 20, 21; I. M. 5, 141; Da. 2, 108; Mā. 8, 20; A. b. H. II, 162, 192, 192 sq., 201, 203, 233; III, 136, 214, 240, 425; IV, 433, 435, 442; VI, 61, 62, 71, 220, 220 sq., 221, 227; Tay., No. 2289; I. H. 414 sq.

Performing — lying on one's side Bu. 18, 19; A. D. 2, 174; Tir. 2, 157; I. M. 5, 139; A. b. H. IV, 426, 433.

— in a state of sleepiness Nas. 20, 21; A. b. H. IV, 435, 442, 443; VI, 56, 202, 205, 259, 268; Tay., N⁰. 2645. — in one piece of clothing Bu. 8, 3—6; 10, 136; Mu. 4, 272—282; 6, 82; 53, 74; A. D. 2, 77, 80—82; Tir. 2, 137; Nas. 9, 14, 15; I. M. 5, 69;

Dā. 2, 99; Ma. 8, 29—34; I. S. I/II,

155 sqq.; A. b. H. I, 16, 256, 265, 303, 320, 354; II, 148, 230, 238 sq., 255, 265 sq., 285, 345, 427, 495, 498, 499, 501, 520; III, 10, 55, 59, 98 sq., 127, 128, 159, 233, 243 bis, 257, 262, 281, 294, 300, 312, 324, 326, 328, 329, 335, 343, 351, 352, 356 sq., 357, 379, 385, 386, 387, 391, 417 bis, 463; IV, 17; cf. 22, 23; 26 bis, 27 quater, 49 bis, 54; V, 141, 366; VI, 338 sq., 343; Tay., No. 1098, 1615, 1716, 1734, 2140, 2496.

— in clothes worn at djimāc. See

CLOTHES.

Whether a man may perform — in clothes belonging to a menstruating woman. See CLOTHES.

Clothes worn during menstruation must be washed if they are defiled and may be worn during —. See CLOTHES.

No — in a state of nakedness Bu. 8, 2, 10, 12; 77, 20; Mu. 4, 275; A. D. 2, 77; Nas. 9, 18; Dā. 2, 100; cf. A. b. H. II, 255, 266, 387, 458, 464, 472; cf. III, 15.

How to wear the *izār* during — Bu. 8, 3; A. D. 2, 78; Nas. 9, 16.

A man should not pray in a woman's dress A. D. 2, 86; Tir. 4, 67; A. b. H. IV, 129.

— in two pieces of clothing Bu. 8, 9, 11; A. D. 2, 82; A. b. H. II, 148; IV, 22 bis; V, 141.

Not to cover the mouth during - Ma. 1, 30.

How many pieces of clothing a woman must wear during — Bu. 8, 13; A. D. 2, 83, 84; Mā. 8, 35—38.

Muhammad's prayer in a red hulla Bu. 8, 17; Nas. 9, 21.

Du. 0, 1/, 11as. 0, 21.

Precepts regarding the clothes to be worn during — Bu. 8, 2—17; Mu. 4, 272—282; A. D. 2, 77—; 22, 22.

Performing — while wearing shoes, sandals etc. Bu. 8, 24—25; 77, 37; Mu. 5, 60; A. D. 2, 88, 89; Tir. 2, 176; Nas. 9, 23, 24; I. M. 5, 66; Da. 2, 103; A. b. H. I, 460 sq.; II, 174, 178, 179, 190, 215, 248, 365, 377, 422, 458, 537; III, 20, 92, 100, 166, 189, 480, 502; IV, 8 bis, 9 bis, 10, 25, 221, 307 bis, 334 bis; V, 6; Tay., No. 395, 1109, 1357, 2123, 2154, 2595.

Where to place one's sandals during
— I. M. 5, 205; Nas. 9, 25; Dā. 2, 103.
Performing — in a silk dress disliked Bu. 8, 16; Nas. 9, 19.

Performing - while enveloping one-

self (ilitibā) Ma. 8, 24.

- in furs if they have been tanned

A. b. H. IV, 348 bis.

or not with hanging hair A. D.
85; Tir. 2, 161; Da. 2, 104; A. b.
H. II, 295, 341, 345; cf. 348; IV, 78.
No — the hair being bound together
A. b. H. I, 316.

No — with braided hair Mu. 4, 232; A. D. 2, 87; Tir. 2, 165; Nas. 12, 57; I. M. 5, 64; Da. 2, 105; A. b. H. I, 146; VI, 8, 391; Tay., No. 182.

Where — may take place Bu. 4, 66; 8, 18, 48—50; Mu. 5, 9, 10; A. D. 2, 12, 25; Tir. 2, 142; Nas. 8, 41; I. M. 4, 12; Da. 2, 112; Z., N°. 231; A. b. H. II, 178, 451, 491, 509; III, 131, 194, 211 sq., 405; IV, 67, 85, 86, 150, 288, 303 sq., 352; V, 54, 55 bis, 57, 86, 88, 92, 93, 96 sq., 98, 100, 100 sq., 102 bis, 105, 106, 112; Ţay., N°. 913, 2085.

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2, 111.

Whether — in a church is allowed Bu. 8, 54.

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Muhammad likes - in enclosed

places (hīţān) Tir. 2, 132.

— on haṣṣ̄r, khumra, etc. Bu. 8, 20—23; 10, 81, 161; 21, 9; Mu. 5, 191, 266—270; A. D. 2, 90, 91; Tir. 2, 129—131; 4, 58; Nas. 8, 43, 44; 12, 34; I. M. 5, 63, 64; Dā. 2, 101; Mā. 9, 31; I. S. I/II, 160; A. b. H. I, 232, 269, 273, 308 sq., 320, 358; II, 91 sq., 98; III, 52, 59, 130 sq., 145, 149, 160, 164, 171, 179, 184 bis, 184 sq., 190, 212, 226, 242, 248, 291; VI, 111, 149, 179, 209, 248, 267 sq., 302, 330 bis, 331 bis, 334, 335, 336, 376 sq., 377; Tay., N°. 1241, 1544, 1626, 2097, 2672.

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cf. A. b. H. II, 178; 451, 491, 509; III, 404 bis, 405; IV, 67, 85, 86, 150, 288, 303 sq., 352; V, 54, 55 bis, 57, 86, 88, 92, 93, 96 sq., 98, 100, 100 sq., 102 bis, 105, 106, 108, 112; Tay., N°. 734, 735, 766, 913.

— on gravel in order to avoid the mire in the mosque A. D. 2, 15.

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If one prays in the desert, angels are at his side Ma. 3, 13.

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Recovering — if it has been forgotten or neglected A. b. H. III, 216,

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Muhammad's advice to perform salat's in their due time and to repeat them with the <u>djamā</u>ca, when they have been removed from their original times Da. 2, 25; Z., N°. 113; A. b. H. VI, 7; Tay., N°. 449, 454.

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No — at sunrise or sunset or noon. See also 'ASR, SUBH Bu. 9, 30—32; 20, 2, 6; 25, 73; 59, 11; Mu. 6, 285–294; Tir. 8, 41; A. D. 5, 10; Nas. 6, 31, 33—35, 40; I. M. 5, 148; Dā. 2, 142; Mā. 15, 44, 45, 47, 49, 50; I. S. IV/I, 159 sq.; A. b. H. I, 18—21, 39; II, 13, 19 bis, 24, 29, 33, 36, 42, 63, 106 bis, 182, 207; cf. 210; 211, 223; IV, 111, 111 sq., 112, 113 sq.; 152 bis, 219, 219 sq.; cf. 261 bis; 348, 349, 385 bis; V, 15, 20, 190; cf. 216; 260, 312; VI, 74, 200; Tay., No. 1001. No — at sunrise A. b. H. VI, 12,

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145; Țay., Nº. 896, 1117.

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Postponing — in case of heat. See Zuhr.

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Recovering — if it has been forgotten or postponed Bu. 9, 37; Mu. 5, 309—316; A. D. 2, 11; Tir. 2, 16—18; Nas. 6, 52—55; I. M. 2, 10; Dā. 2, 26, 186; Mā. 1, 25, 26; 9, 77;

A. b. H. III, 243, 269.

No — in case of sleepiness Bu. 4, 53; Mu. 6, 222; Tir. 2, 146; I. M. 5, 184; Dā. 2, 107; A. b. H. III, 142, 150. No — without purity Bu. 4, 2; 90,

2; Mu. 2, 1, 1; A. D. 1, 31, 48; Tir. 1, 1, 3, Nas. 1, 103; I. M. 1, 2; Dā. 1, 21, 22; A. b. H. II, 19 sq., 39, 51, 57, 73, 442, 471; V, 74, 75; Tay., N°. 1319, 1814. See also Wupū°.

Breaking off — if one remembers that he is polluted Mā. 2, 79; cf. A. b. H.

II. 283; 448, 518.

— remains valid when the *imām* becomes defiled after his sitting down A. D. 2, 73.

By what causes — is cut off. See SUTRA.

The value of common — Bu. 10, 29—31, 34; 34, 49; 44, 5; 65, sūra 17, b. 10; 93, 52; Mu. 5, 245—259, 271—282; A. D. 2, 46—48; Tir. 2, 47, 48; Nas. 5, 20; 10, 42, 45, 48—50, 52; I. M. 4, 16, 17; Dā. 2, 54, 56; Mā. 8, 1—3, 6; Z., N°. 154, cf. 156; A. b. H. I, 376 bis, 382; cf. 394; 414 sq., 437 bis, 452, 455, 465; II, 17, 50, 65, 102, 112, 244, 252, 264, 266, 273, 292, 299, 314, 328, 376, 396, 454, 472, 473, 475, 485, 486, 501, 520, 525, 529, 539; III, 55 bis; cf. 367, 423 bis; IV, 43; cf. 227 sq., 228 passim; V, 196, 254, 268, 269 bis; VI, 49, 445 sq., 446; Tay., N°. 313, 1717, 2412.

Common — in a mosque where the same — has been performed already

Tir. 2, 50; Da. 2, 98.

Common — possible where two persons are present I. M. 5, 44.

How to join in the $ruk\bar{u}^c$ of the

community Mā. 9, 64.

Going to — quietly Bu. 10, 20, 21, 23; Mu. 5, 151—155; A. D. 2, 54; Tir. 2, 127; Nas. 10, 57; Dā. 2, 59; Mā. 3, 4; A. b. H. II, 237, 238, 239, 270, 282, 318, 382 bis, 386, 387, 427, 452, 460, 472, 489, 529, 532 sq.; III, 106, 188 sq., 229, 243, 252; V, 306, 310; Tay., No. 2339, 2350.

People rose for — only when they saw Muhammad coming Bu. 10, 22, 23; Mu. 5, 156; A. D. 2, 45; Tir. 4, 21, 62; Nas. 7, 42; 10, 12; Dā. 2, 47; cf. Mā. 3, 7; A. b. H. V, 296, 303, 304, 305, 307, 308, 309, 310 bis; Tay.,

Nº. 2028.

The effect of awaiting — [in the mosque] and of abiding some time after it Bu. 4, 34; 8, 38, 61, 95; 10,

30, 36; Mā. 9, 51, 51; A. b. H. I, 144; cf. II, 235; 266, 277, 289 sq., 301, 303, 312, 319, 352, 394, 415, 421, 422, 438, 460, 486, 500, 502, 528, 532, 533; III, 3; cf 42 sq., 54, 95; cf. 262, 267; cf. 347 sq., 367, 438 sq.; IV, 157, 159 bis; cf. V, 88 sq., 91, 101 bis, 105, 107 bis; 270, 331, cf. 378, 451 sq., 453; Tay., No. 2363, 2415, 2510.

Awaiting the beginning of - in rows

A. D. 2, 45.

It is recommended to take a place near the imām A. D. 2, 224.

Standing behind the imam Nas. 10,

18-21, 34, 44; Mā. 9, 31, 32.

Standing at the imam's right hand during -. See also IMAM. Bu. 10. 57-59; 77, 79, 161; Mu. 5, 268, 269; 6, 62, 181, 184—187, 192, 193, 196; A. D. 2, 69, 70; Tir. 2, 57; Nas. 10, 18, 20—22, 44, 45; I. M. 5, 4, 57; Dā. 2, 43; A. b. H. I, 354, 360 etc.; III, 351, 421.

Who misses one rakea misses -

Mā. 1, 16.

Who reaches one rak'a has reached — Bu. 9, 29; Mu. 5, 161—165; A. D. 2, 151, 233; Tir. 4, 25, Nas. 6, 30; Da. 2, 22; Mā. 1, 15, 17, 18; A. b. H. II, 241, 265, 269 sq., 280, 375 sq.

Joining common - and recovering what one has missed from it A. b. H. II, 237, 238, 239, 270, 282, 318, 382 bis, 386, 387, 427, 452, 460, 472, 489, 529, 532 sq.; III, 106, 229, 243, 252;

V, 306; Tay., No. 2339, 2350.

People must join in common — even if they have already accomplished — alone A. D. 2, 56; Tir. 2, 49; Nas. 10, 2, 53-55; Dā. 2, 97; Mā. 8, 8-11; cf. A. b. H. III, 302; IV, 34 bis, 160 sq., 161 ter, 338; V, 147, 149, 160, 163, 168 bis, 169, 171; Tay., No.

Except in the case of maghrib and

subh Ma. 8, 12.

The opposite A. D. 2, 57; Nas. 10, 56; cf. A. b. H. II, 19, 41, 215.

The reward of - in a mosque Bu. 8, 87; Mu. 5, 285; A. D. 2, 20.

 in an encampment in a cold or rainy night or day Bu. 10, 18, 40, 41; Mu. 6, 22-30; A. D. 2, 207; Tir. 2, 184; Nas. 7, 17; 10, 51; I. M. 5, 35;

Dā. 2, 55; Mā. 3, 10; A. b. H. I, 277; II, 4, 10, 53, 63, 103; III, 312, 327, 397, 415 sq.; IV, 167, 220 bis, 346; V, 8, 13, 15, 19, 22, 24, 62, 74 passim, 75 quater, 370, 373; Tay., No. 907, 1320, 1736; Wak. 247.

- Muhammad leaves the mosque in order to wash himself Bu. 10, 24,

25; Mu. 5, 157, 158.

The - of the penitents in the hot part of the day Da. 2, 153; Mu. 6,

143, 144.

[Voluntary] — in one's house re-commended Bu. 19, 37, 52; 78, 75; 96, 3; Mu. 6, 208-212; A. D. 2, 198; 8, 11; Tir. 2, 202, 213; 4, 71; Nas. 20, 1; I. M. 5, 183; Dā. 2, 96; Mā. 8, 4; 9, 73; I. S. I/II, 159; A. b. H. II, 6, 16; IV, 114.

The value of voluntary — in one's house A. b. H. I, 14; cf. II, 122 sq.; III, 15, 59 bis, 315 sq., 316; IV, 342; V, 182, 184, 186, 187; VI, 65.

Women advised to perform - in

their houses A. b. H. VI, 301, 371.

The reward of voluntary — Mu. 6, 101—104; A. D. 5, 1; Nas. 20, 66, 67. Voluntary — to be separated from the maktūba A. D. 2, 187.

The maktūba must come before vo-

luntary - Mā. 9, 75.

When Muhammad used to perform voluntary - A. D. 5, 1; Tir. 4, 66; I. M. 5, 109; Dā. 2, 144; A. b. H. I,

Voluntary — between salāt-al-witr and the two rak'a's before fadjr Nas.

20, 55.

Voluntary] - on one's mount without kibla Bu. 18, 7-10, 12; Mu. 6, 31-41; A. D. 4, 8, 9; Tir. 2, 143, 144, 186; Nas. 5, 23; 8, 46; 9, 2; Da. 2, 181; A.b. H. II, 4, cf. bis, 7 quater, 13, 20, 38, 40, 41, 44, 45, 46, 49, 56, 57, cf. bis, 66, 72 bis, 75 bis, 81, 83, 105 bis, 113, 124 sq., 128, 137 sq., 142; III, 73, 126, 296, 300, 304 sq.; cf. 312, 330, 332; cf. 334; 350 sq., 351, 363, 378, 379, 380, 388, 388 sq., 444, 445, 445 sq., 446, 485, 495; IV, 420, 423; Tay., No. 1145, 1798, 1884, 2114.

Reward of the twelve voluntary daily rak'a's Nas. 20, 66, 67; I. M. 5, 100; Da. 2, 144; A. b. H. II, 498; IV, 413; VI, 326 bis, 326 sq., 327.

Value of one sadjda for Allāh's sake

Da. 2, 157.

— for a personal want (şalāt al-ḥādja) I. M. 5, 189.

Description of the rites of — Bu. 10, 95, 103, 121, 122, 127, 128, 140, 145; 79, 18; 83, 15; Mu. 4, 45, 62, 191, 241; A. D. 2, 115, 143, 175, 176; Tir. 2, 110, Nas. 11, 7, 11; 12, 16, 77; Dā. 2, 78; A. b. H. II, 300, 437; III, 407; IV, 119, 120, 340 bis; V, 53 sq., 343; cf. 344; 344 bis, ter, 424; VI, 31; cf. 171; 194; Tay., N°. 620, 1020-1022, 1024, 1372, 1547.

Where to place the hands during — Bu. 10, 87, 118, 128; Mu. 4, 55; 5, 26-31, 112-116; A. D. 2, 115, 117, 143, 145, 155, 171, 180; Tir. 2, 73, 77, 78, 164; Nas. 11, 9—12; 12, 1; 13, 31—36, 38, 39; I. M. 5, 3, 17, 72; Dā. 2, 35, 68, 83, 92, 138; Mā. 3, 48; 9, 46, 47; I. S. I/II, 104; A. b. H. I, 110, 182, 287, 418, 447; II, 65, 73, 106, 116, 131, 290, 295, 331, 399; III, 381, 407, 471 bis; IV, 3, 105 bis, 316 bis, 317, 318 ter, 318 sq., 319; V, 86, 88, 226 ter, 226 sq., 227 passim, 274, 290, 297, 336; Tay., No. 207, 1020, 1024, 2654.

No - without the recitation of the first sūra Mu. 4, 38, 40, 41; A. b. H.

VI, 142, 275; Tay., No. 2561.

Reciting of the Kur'an combined with -. See Kur'ān.

- mezza voce Mu. 4, 145.

Not to leave the direction Da. 2, 134; Mā. 9, 62, 63.

Keeping quiet during - Mu. 4; 108-121; A. D. 2, 160; Tir. 4, 60; Nas. 13, 10; Mā. 9, 62, 63; A. b. H. II, 265; IV, 202; V, 93, 101 bis, 102, 107 bis, 172; VI, 70, 106, 442 sq.; Tay., No. 2593.

How to kneel A. D. 2, 136.

How to sit Ma 3, 49, 51-52; A. b. H. II, 47 bis, 265; cf. 233.

Sitting during the last rakea Nas. 13, 29; cf. Mā. 9, 80.

[Short] sitting between two sadjda's A. D. 2, 138; Tir. 2, 153; Nas. 12, 88, 89; cf. A. b. H. I, 428, 436, 460 bis.

Sitting after a sadjda Nas. 12, 91; rising after prostration Nas. 12, 92-94.

Not to place one's feet against one

another Nas. 11, 13.

How to hold the back Bu. 10, 120; A. D. 2, 143; Tir. 2, 81; Nas. 11, 88; A. b. H. IV, 22 bis, 23, 119, 122 bis;

V, 310; Tay., Nº. 61.

No looking towards heaven during - Bu. 10, 92; Mu. 4, 117, 118; A. D. 2, 162; Nas. 13, 9, 39, 40; I. M. 5, 65; Dā. 2, 67; A.b.H. II, 333, 367; III, 109, 112, 115, 116, 140, 258, 441; V, 90, 93, 101, 108, 258, 295.

Long standing the best of - Da.

2, 135.

Muhammad's exemplary — imitated by others Bu. 10, 45, 115—117, 126, 127, 140, 143; A. D. 2, 116, 137; Tir. 2, 76; A. b. H. II, 376.

What to say between takbīr and

recitation Bu. 10, 89,

On pauses in the beginning of -A. D. 2, 120; Tir. 2, 72; Nas. 11, 14; I. M. 5, 1, 12; Dā. 2, 37; A. b. H. V, 7, 15, 20, 21 bis, 22 sq.

Opening — with two short rakca's

A. b. H. II, 399.

Pointing with one's finger. See FINGER.

Pointing with more than one finger prohibited Nas. 13, 37.

Not to spread the fingers during -

Tir. 2, 167.

How to hold one's arms Nas. 13, 30. Equal length of different parts of -Mu. 4, 191, 192; A. D. 2, 142; Nas. 12, 25; Dā. 2, 80; Tay., No. 736.

Not to interlace the fingers A. b. H. IV, 242, 243 sq.; Tay., No. 1063.

The signs of men and those of women during — Bu. 21, 5, 16; 22, 9; 93, 26; Mu. 4, 102, 107; A. D. 2, 168; Tir. 2, 155; Nas. 13, 15, 16; 49, 24; I. M. 5, 65; Da. 2, 95; Mā. 9, 61; A. b. H. II, 241, 261, 290, 317, 376, 432, 440, 473, 479, 492, 507, 529, 540 sq.; III, 340, 348, 357; V, 330, 331, 332, 332 sq., 335 sq., 336, 338; Tay., Nº. 2399.

Leaning on a stick or against a column during — A. D. 2, 172.

Deviations from the order of - Bu. 22, 1—5; Mu. 5, 85—87, 91—94, 96102; A. D. 2, 158, 188—190; Tir. 2, 152, 175; Nas. 7, 24; 13, 22; Da. 2, 175; Mā. 3, 60; 4, 3; A. b. H. II,

234 sq.

Deviations or doubts repaired by two sadjda's Bu. 8, 31, 32; 22, 6, 7; 95, 1; Mu. 5, 83, 84, 88-96, 98, 101, 102; A. D. 2, 188-195; Tir. 2, 152, 171-174; Nas. 13, 21-28, 75, 76; I. M., 5, 129-136; Dā. 2, 175, 176; Mā. 3, 58, 59, 61—66; 4, 2; Z., N°. 180; A. b. H. I, 63, 190, 193, 204, 205, 205 sq., 376 bis, 379, 409, 419, 420, 424, 428, 428 sq., 429, 438 bis, 443, 448, 455, 456, 463, 465; II, 241, 247 sq.; cf. 271; 273, 283, 284 bis, 386, 423, 447, 459 sq., 468, 483, 503 sq., 522, 532; III, 12, 37, 42, 50, 51, 53, 72, 83, 85, 87; IV, 77 bis, 100 bis, 247, 248, 253, 253 sq., 427, 431, 440 sq.; V, 280, 344 sq., 345 bis, 345 sq., 346 bis; Tay., No. 271, 276, 695, 847, 997, 2319, 2345, 2353, 2658.

Muhammad performs — bearing a little girl or Ḥasan and Ḥusain Bu. 8, 106; 78, 18; Mu. 5, 41—44; A. D. 2, 164; Nas. 8, 19; 10, 37; 13, 13; Dā. 2, 93; Mā. 9, 81; I. S. VIII, 26 sq., 168 sq.; cf. A. b. H. I, 250 bis, 254; cf. 341; II, 513; III, 493 sq.; V, 44, 51, 295, 295 sq., 296, 303 bis, 304, 310, 311; VI, 467; Ṭay., No. 606, 874.

Completeness [and succinctness] necessary Bu. 10, 119, 122, 132; Mu. 5, 46; A. D. 2, 144; Nas. 13, 66, 67; I. M., 5, 72; Dā. 2, 78; Mā. 9, 72; cf. A. b. H. II, 232, 461 bis; III, 56, 100, 101, 115; cf. 170, 173, 179, 182, 205, 207, 231, 234 bis, 240, 254 sq., 262, 276, 277, 279, 281 sq., 282, 340; IV, 65, 138 sq., 145, 146 sq., 201, 319, 321; V, 72, 91 bis, 93, 94, 95, 98, 100, 102, 103, 104, 105 bis, 106, 106 sq., 107 bis, 225, cf. 226; 310, 317, 377, 384, 396, 429; Tay., No. 585, 650; cf. 1910; 1995; 1997, 2030, 2219, 2468, 2500.

Succinctness of —. See IMAM. [The

imām may not prolong prayer].

Several actions during — allowed

Several actions during — allowed or forbidden Bu. 21, 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 11; 22, 9; Mu. 5, 47—49; A. D. 2, 164, 169, 170; Tir. 2, 162, 163, 170; 4, 68; Nas. 13, 7, 8, 10—12, 14, 17; I. M.

5, 62, 145; Dā. 2, 93, 110, 178; Z., N°. 167, 176; A. b. H. I, 146, 275 bis, 306, 429; II, 10, 30, 45, 174, 190, 233, 248; III, 438; VI, 31, 183, 234; Tay., N°. 182, 245, 927, 1468.

No — in a hurry A. b. H. V, 89. Whether speaking during — is allowed Bu. 21, 2, 4, 14; 65, sūra 2, b. 43; Mu. 5, 33, 34, 37; A. D. 2, 166, 173; Tir. 2, 180; 44, sūra 2, t. 33; Nas. 13, 20; Dā. 2, 177; Mā. 5, 10; A. b. H. I, 435; III, 338 sq.; IV, 368; V, 447, 448, 448 sq.; Tay., N°. 1105, 2645.

Salutation during —. See SALU-TATION.

 $Du^{c}\bar{a}^{s}$ when going to — A. b. H. II. 21.

Going away from — turning to the right hand Mu. 6, 59—61; A. D. 2, 197; Tir. 2, 109; Nas. 13, 100; I. M. 5, 33; Dā. 2, 89; A. b. H. II, 178, 179, 206, 215, 248, 425; III, 133, 179, 217, 280 sq.; V, 226 passim, 227 passim; VI, 87; Tay., N°. 1087, 1112; or to the left Nas. 13, 100; I. M. 5, 33; Mā. 9, 78; A. b. H. I, 383, 408, 429, 459 bis, 464; II, 178, 179, 206, 215, 248, 425; V, 226 passim, 227 passim; Tay., N°. 1087, 1112.

PRECEPTS. Four, five, seven — [and prohibitions] Bu. 2, 40; 3, 25; 9, 2; 24, 1; 46, 5; 57, 2; 61, 5; 64, 69; 74, 28; 75, 4; 78, 98, 124; 79, 8; 95, 5; 97, 56; Mu. 1, 23—27; 37, 3; A. D. 25, 7; Tir. 38, 5; 41, 55; Nas. 51, 48; A. b. H. I, 361; III, 22 sq.; IV, 284, 287, 299 bis; V, 344; Tay., No. 746,

2747.

PREEMPTION (<u>shuf</u> ca). In which case — is allowed Bu. 34, 96, 97; 36, 1; 47, 8, 9; 90, 14; A. D. 22, 73; Nas. 44, 108; Dā. 18, 82; Ma. 35, 1, 2; I. M. 17, 3; A. b. H. III, 296, 372; Tay., No. 1691.

Who has the right of —, how it must be offered, and when it is lost Bu. 36, 2; Mu. 22, 133, 135; A. D. 22, 73; Tir. 12, 71; 13, 31, 32, 34; Nas. 44, 79, 106—108; I. M. 17, 1—3; A. b. H. III, 303, 307, 310, 312, 316, 357, 382, 397, 399; V, 326 sq.; Tay., N°. 1677.

without asking whether the partner

possesses cultivated land or not Bu.

No - of dates the soundness of which cannot be judged A. D. 22, 56;

I. M. 12, 61.

In which case — is not allowed Tir. 13, 33; I. M. 17, 4; Mā. 35, 4; A. b. H. III, 296.

- and tricks (hiyal) Bu. 90, 14. PROPAGANDA recommended and remunerated Dā., Intr., b. 43.

Wages of — Mā. 15, 41.

PROPHET, PROPHETS. See also Apostles, Intercession.

Every — has hawāriyūn and companions Bu. 56, 40, 41, 135; Mu. 1, 80; 44, 47; A. b. H. I, 458; cf. Tay., Nº. 163.

Signs granted to every — Mu. 1,

Every — [and khalifa] has good and bad counsellors Bu. 93, 42; Tir. 34, 39; Nas. 39, 33; A. b. H. II, 289;

Every - performs prayer behind an imām before his death I. S. II/II, 22.

Every - warns his contemporaries against the dadjdjāl. See DADJDJĀL.

Every - has a friend, Muhammad's friend is Abū Bakr I. S. II/II, 24.

Three features of the — Z., No. 422; A. b. H. I, 296.

Every - has a walk among the former -; Muhammad's walī is Ibrāhīm A.b. H. I, 429 sq.

Every — has a companion (rafik)

Tir. 46, 18.

Every — has been a shepherd Bu. 37, 2; 60, 29; 70, 50; Mu. 36, 163; I. M. 12, 5; Mā. 54, 18; I. S. I/I, 79, 80; A b. H. III, 326; cf. Tay., Nº. 1311; 1692; I. H. 106.

Every — has two heavenly and two

earthly wazīrs Tir. 46, 16.

Every - has seven but Muhammad has forteen naķīb's Tir. 46, 30; A.b. H. I. 88.

The number of the — A. b. H. V,

The "weak" (ducafa") belong to their adherents Bu. 56, 78, 102; 65, sūra 3, b. 4; Mu. 32, 74; A. b. H. I, 262.

The - from Adam to Muhammad I. S. I/I, 27.

The pause in prophecy between Isa and Muhammad I. S. I/I, 26.

Description of several — as seen by Muhammad Bu. 59, 7; cf. 60, 5, 8, 24, 48; Mu. 1, 266-278; 43, 164; Tir. 44, sūra 17, t. 1; 46, 12; I. S. I/II, 125; A. b. H. I, 215 sq., 232, 245, 257, 259, 276 sq., 277, 296, 342 bis, 374, 375; II, 281 sq.; III, 148 sq.; IV, 207 sqq.; Tay., No. 1811; I. H. 263, 266.

Every - has a dacwa [which is

heard]. See CALL.

The dreams of the - are revelation

Bu. 10, 161.

Their bodies not consumed by the earth Nas. 14, 5; I. M. 5, 76; 6, 64; Da. 2, 206; I. S. II/II, 75; A. b. H. IV, 8.

Rules of the - Mā. 9, 46.

The graves of the - no places of prayer Bu. 23, 62, 96; 60, 50; Nas. 21, 106; Mā. 9, 85; I. S. II/II, 34 sqq. —, when dying, go to Paradise A.
 b. H. V, 58 bis.

- die on the spot where they desire to be buried Tir. 8, 33; I. M. 6, 64; Ma. 16, 27; cf. I. S. II/II, 71; cf. Z., Nº. 338.

are buried where they die A. b.

H. I, 7; I. H. 1019.

-, when ill, are given the choice between this world and the next Bu. 64, 83, 84; 65, sūra 4, b. 12; 80, 29; 81, 41; Mu. 44, 87; I. M. 6, 63; Ma. 16, 46; I. S. II/II, 27 sq.; A. b. H. VI, 74; cf. 89; 176, 205; cf. 269; 275; cf. bis; cf. Tay., No. 1456; I. H. 1008.

Seventy — born under a tree near

Minā Mā. 20, 249.

Prophecy as compared with martyr-

dom Dā. 16, 19.

Muhammad declares himself to be the last, the seal of the -. See MU-HAMMAD.

Muhammad the corner-stone of -. See MUHAMMAD.

Their eyes sleep, but not their hearts Bu. 61, 24; I. S. I/I, 113; A. b. H. I, 274; Tay., No. 2731.

Allāh sends to every 7 umma's a -

A. b. H. VI, 14.

- have the highest mansions in Paradise Mu. 51, 11.

Allāh's grace to a community shown

therein that he takes away their — before them, so that he becomes a forerunner Mu. 43, 24.

The — are all brothers Mu. 43,

143-145; Tay., No. 2575.

It is prohibited to draw comparisons between the — Mu. 43, 163; A. D. 39, 13; Tay., No. 2366.

— belong to the nobility of their people Bu. 56, 76, 102; 65, sūra 3, b. 4; Mu. 32, 74; I. S. I/I, 2—5; A. b. H. I, 262 sq.

— do not use treason Bu. 56, 76, 102; 65, sūra 3, b. 4; Mu. 32, 74; A. b. H. I, 262 sq.

do not enter adorned houses
 A. D. 26, 8.

[Certain] dreams belong to prophecy. See DREAMS.

—, according to the Jews, are not subject to the influence of poison A. b. H. II, 451.

Djibrīl the walī of every — I. S. I/I, 116.

- ride on asses and wear woollen

garments Tay., No. 330.

The only characteristic of prophecy that has remained after Muhammad are veracious dreams. See DREAMS.

— endure the sharpest blows in the world Bu., Djihād, b. 102; cf. 11; Mu., Djihād, t. 74; Tir. 34, 57; I. M. 36, 23; I. S. II/II, 12 sq., 32; VIII, 238; cf. Z., N⁰. 351, 930; A. b. H. I, 172, 173 sq., 180, 185; III, 94;

VI, 369; Tay., No. 215.

PROSTRATION. Sura's in the recitation of which Muhammad did or did not perform — Bu. 17, 1—4, 7, 11; 60, 39; 64, 8; Mu. 5, 107—111; A. D. 7, 1, 4, 5; Tir. 4, 47, 50—54; Nas. 11, 48—52; I. M. 5, 71; Dā. 2, 160—163; Mā. 15, 12—15; A. b. H. I, 279, 359 sq., 360, 364; II, 83, 142; cf. 157; 229, 247, 249, 281, 304, 413, 433, 443, 449, 451, 454, 456, 459, 461, 466, 487, 529; III, 78, 84, 420 bis; IV, 155, 215, 215 sq., cf. V, 59, 65 sq.; 183, 186, 194; VI, 399 sq., 400, 442; Tay., N°. 283, 2340, 2444, 2499.

What Muhammad used to say when prostrating himself at the recitation of the Kuran A. b. H. VI, 30 sq.

Punishment of a man who did not

prostrate himself during the recitation of the Kur'an Bu. 17, 1, 4; 64, 8; Mu. 5, 105; A. D. 7, 3; A. b. H. I, 388, 401, 437, 443, 462.

Recitation of the Kur'an without — Bu. 17, 6, 10; Mu. 5, 106; A. D. 7, 2; Tir. 4, 52; Nas. 11, 50; Dā. 2, 164. Imitating the — of the *imām* Bu. 17, 8; Tir. 2, 92; A. b. H. II, 260; IV,

92, 98.

The imām descends from the pulpit for recitation Mā. 15, 16.

— without wudū³ Bu. 17, 5.

— polytheists, Muslims and djinn prostrating themselves with Muhammad Bu. 17, 5; 65, sūra 53, b. 4; Tir. 4, 51.

— on gravel, clothes etc. because of the heat Nas. 12, 34, 59; Da. 2,

82; A. b. H. III, 100, 327.

Whether levelling gravel etc. — is allowed Mā. 9, 42, 43; A. b. H. III, 328, 384, 393, 426; V, 385, 402, 425 bis, 425 sq.; Tay., No. 469, 470, 476, 1187.

Whether sitting between two sadjda's is allowed Tir. 2, 93, 94; I. M. 5, 22. How the sick may prostrate himself

Mā. 9, 74.

The traces of — on the Day of Resurrection Tir. 4, 74; A. b. H. II, 275 sq.

The traces of — will not be burnt by the fire of Hell Bu. 10, 129; 97, 24; Mu. 1, 299; Nas. 12, 81; I. M. 37, 38; A. b. H. II, 275 sq., 293 sq., 533 sq. — makes Satan withdraw weeping

Mu. 1, 133; I. M. 5, 70.

Precepts for — (sudjūd) Bu. 8, 26, 27; 9, 8; 10, 141; 83, 3; Mu. 4, 233-239; A. D. 2, 152—154, 161; Tir. 2, 84—91, 96—98; Nas. 11, 89; 12, 3, 16, 35—44, 48—56, 58, 60; I. M. 5, 16, 19, 21, 22, 204; Dā. 2, 74, 75, 79; Mā. 9, 59, 60; I. S. IV/II, 87; A. b. H. I, 221, 222, 255, 270, 279 sq., 285, 286 ter, 287, 292, 305, 324, 378; II, 6, 265, 311, 339 sq., 381; III, 109, 115, 177, 179, 191 sq.; cf. 202; 214; cf. 231; 274, 279, 291, 305, 315, 336, 389, 428 bis, 444; IV, 283, 294; V, 446 sq.; VI, 31, 301, 322; Tay., N°. 748, 1547, 1977, 2593, 2603, 2727.

Sudjūd al-shukr A. D. 15, 162; Tir. 19, 25; I. M. 5, 192; A. b. H. V, 45.

Difficulty for a multitude to prostrate themselves Bu. 17, 9, 12; Mu. 5, 103, 104; A. D. 7, 6; A. b. H. II, 17, 142. Du'a, tasbīļi etc. during — A. D. 7, 7; Tir. 4, 55; Nas. 12, 47, 62-76,

78; I. M. 5, 20, 23; A. b. H. I, 155

bis; II, 421.

High value of — Mu. 4, 225, 226; Tir. 2, 169; Nas. 12, 78-80; I. M. 5, 201; A. b. H. II, 421; III, 428 ter; cf. 500; IV, 59 bis; 189; V, 147, 148, 164, 248 sq., 255, 257 sq.; 276 bis, 280, 283.

- in case of death A. D. 3, 12.

On the duration of — Nas. 12, 82. on seven members Bu. 10, 133, 134, 137, 138; Mu. 4, 227; A. D. 2, 150; Tir. 2, 87; Nas. 12, 40, 41, 43-46, 56; I. M. 5, 19; Dā. 2, 73; A. b. H. I, 206 bis, 208, 221, 255, 270, 279 sq., 285, 286 ter, 292, 305, 324; Tay., Nº, 2603.

The prophet's - in water and mud Bu. 10, 135, 151; 32, 2, 3; 33, 1, 9, 13; Mu. 13, 212, 214-216, 218; A. D. 2, 152; Nas. 12, 42; 13, 98; Mā. 19, 9; A. b. H. III, 94; Tay., No. 2187.

during or after salāt al-witr Nas.

20, 53.

No — with recitation after salāt alsubh or salāt al-casr A. D. 7, 8; Ma. 15, 16.

Muhammad's usual du'a during -

and rukūc Bu. 65, sūra 110.

Description of Muhammad's - I.S. I/II, 128; A. b. H. I, 123, 233, 292, 302, 305, 316 sq., 317, 320, 339 sq., 352, 354, 362, 364 sq., 413 sq., 426; III, 15 bis, 172, 294 sq.; IV, 35 ter, 192 sq., 280, 284, 285 ter; cf. 294, 294 sq.; 298, 303, 315 bis, 316 bis, 317 passim, 317 sq., 318 bis, 319, 334 sq., 342; V, 6, 30 sq., 31, 271, 345, cf. bis; VI, 332, 333, 335; Tay., No. 723, 2740.

PUBLICANS do not enter Paradise

A. D. 19, 7; Da. 3, 28. PULPIT. The wood from which the — was made A. b. H. V, 330; cf. 339.

 has taken the place of the palmstick against which Muhammad used to lean and which lamented when it was abandoned Bu. 11, 26; 34, 32; 61, 25; Mu. 34, 32; Tir. 4, 10; 46, 6;

Nas. 14, 17; I. M. 5, 199; Dā., Intr., b. 5; 2, 202; I. S. I/I, 125; I/II, 10 sq.; A. b. H. I, 249, 266 sq., 363; II, 109; III, 226, 293, 295, 300, 306, 324; V, 137, 138, 138 sq., 337; cf. 339.

When and by whom the - was made for Muhammad Bu. 8, 64; 11, 26; 51, 3; 61, 25; Mu. 5, 45; 34, 32; A. D. 2, 214; Nas. 8, 44; I. M. 5, 199; Dā. 2, 202; I. S. I/II, 9 sqq.; A. b. H.

V, 339.

Between Muhammad's house (tomb) and his pulpit is a garden of Paradise Bu. 20, 5; 29, 12; 81, 52; 96, 16; Mu. 15, 500—502; Tir. 46, 67; Ma. 14, 10, 11; I. S. I/II, 11 sq.; A. b. H. II, 236; cf. 360, 376; 397, 401; cf. 401 sq., 411 sq., 438; cf. 450; 465 sq., 528, 533, 534; III, 4, 54, 389; IV, 39, 40, 40 sq., 41; cf. V, 335, 339; cf. VI, 289, 292, 318.

Muhammad's - on his basin Bu. 20, 5; 29, 5, 12; 81, 52; 96, 16; Mā. 14, 10; A. b. H. II, 236, 376, 397, 401, 438, 465 sq., 528, 533, 534; III, 4.

Muhammad's prayer on his - Mu.

15, 502; Nas. 8, 44.

Use of the — during prayer for rain Nas. 17, 4.

A false oath at Muhammad's condemned A. D. 21, 2; I. M. 13, 9; Mā. 36, 10; cf. 12; I. S. I/II, 12; A. b. H. II, 329, 518; III, 344, 375.

PUNISHMENT. See also CRUCI-FIXION, EXILE, FLOGGING, STONING.

The blessing of — for a country Nas. 46, 7; cf. Tir. 34, 57; I. M. 20, 3; A. b. H. II, 362.

Legal - (hadd) is the kaffara for the sin in question A. b. H. V, 214,

Allah punishes on the Day of Resurrection those who have punished others in the world A. b. H. III, 403 bis, 404 ter, 468; IV, 90; Tay., No. 1157.

Intercession in contradiction to hadd disapproved of A. b. H. II, 70, 82; cf.

Bu. 60, 54; 86, 12.

A man kills his umm walad because she disdains Muhammad; he is not punished A. D. 37, 2; cf. bis; Nas. 37 16.

Forgiving and hiding transgressions before they reach the magistrates A. D. 37, 6, 7; cf. Tir. 15, 3; cf. Nas. 46, 4, 5; I. M. 20, 5, 28; Dā. 13, 3; Mā. 41, 3, 12, 28; A. b. H. I, 438.

The magistrates must not be eager to afflict Muslims with — Tir. 15, 2; cf. 5; cf. A. b. H. I, 419, 438.

The murderer is killed Bu. 87, 6, 22; Mu. 28, 25, 26; A. D. 37, 1; Tir. 14, 9; Nas. 37, 5, 11, 14; 45, 6, 13; I. M. 20, 1; Da. 13, 2; A. b. H. I, 382; III, 163, 170, 171. See also BLOODSHED. But not the unintentional murderer

Nas. 45, 6.

In which cases a Muslim may be killed. See BLOODSHED.

Example of how Muhammad did not punish a culprit on account of confession and signs of repentance: but cf. s. v. BIERS Bu. 86, 27; A. D. 37, 8; cf. 10; cf. A. b. H. III, 491; V, 256 sq., 262 sq., 265; VI, 399.

Muhammad asks forgiveness for a repentant transgressor who was punished A. D. 37, 9; Nas. 46, 3; cf. A. b. H. III, 479; V, 293.

The woman of Djuhaina who repents, but is stoned Mu. 29, 24; A. D. 37, 24; Tir. 15, 9.

— in this world a relief from — in the world to be Bu. 86, 8; Mu. 29, 41—44; Tir. 15, 12; 34, 57; 38, 11; I. M. 20, 33; Dā. 13, 21; A. b. H. IV, 87; V, 320 bis; Tay., No. 579, 1813.

— must be executed without respect of persons and without accepting intercession Bu. 86, 11, 12; Mu. 29, 8–11; A. D. 37, 4; cf. 5; Tir. 15, 6; Nas. 46. 5, 6; I. M. 20, 6; Dā. 13, 5; Mā. 41, 29; I. S. IV/I, 48 sq.

Avowal under compulsion is no ground

for - Z., No. 807.

How to deal with suspected persons A. D. 37, 11; Tir. 14, 19; Nas. 46, 2.

Theft punished by cutting off the hand of the thief Bu. 60, 54; 62, 18; 64, 53; 86, 7, 13; 87, 22; Tir. 15, 16; Nas. 46, 4, 5; I. M. 20, 22, 24, 29; Dā. 13, 3, 6; Mā. 41, 23, 26, 27, 30, 31; I. S. VIII, 192 sq.; A. b. H. I, 169, 391, 438; II, 177 sq., 186, 203; III, 386, 395, 401 quater; V, 293; VI, 465 bis, 465 sq.

- of the men of 'Ukal ['Uraina] who

stole the prophet's camels Bu. 56, 152; 64, 36; cf. 37; 86, 15—18; 87, 22; Mu. 28, 9—14; A. D. 37, 3; Tir. 1, 55; Nas. 1, 190; 37, 7—9; I. M. 20, 20; I. S. II/I, 67 sq.; A. b. H. III, 107, 163, 170, 177, 186, 198, 205, 233, 287, 290; Tay., No. 2002; Wak. 240 sq.

For what kinds of things stolen, hands are not cut off A. D. 37, 13; Tir. 15, 19; Nas. 46, 11-13; I. M. 20, 27; Dā. 13, 7; Mā. 41, 22, 32;

A. b. H II, 207.

No cutting of hands on account of <u>khulsa</u> and <u>nuhba</u> A. D. 37, 14; but cf. 15; Tir. 15, 18; Nas. 46, 13; I. M. 20 26; Dā. 13, 8; Mā. 41, 34; A. b. H. IV, 181 bis.

For what objects or amount of things stolen the hand of the thief is cut off Bu. 86, 13; Mu 29, 1—7; A. D. 37, 12, 13; Tir. 15, 16; Nas. 46, 5, 8—10; I. M. 20, 22; Dā. 13, 4; Ma. 41, 21, 23—25, 27, 33, 35; A. b. H. I, 169; II, 6, 54, 64, 80, 82, 143, 145, 180, 204, 207; VI, 36 bis, 41, 80 sq, 104, 163, 249, 252; Tay., No. 1582, 1847.

Wherein ta^esīr consists Bu. 86, 42; Mu. 29, 39—40; A. D. 37, 38; Tir. 15, 30; I. M. 20, 32; Dā. 13, 11.

How 'Umar punished a case of theft

Mā. 36, 38.

Theft of cattle in several circumstances A. b. H. II, 180, 186, 203.

Who robs the dead is punished as a thief A. D. 37, 20.

An inveterate thief killed A. D. 37, 21; Nas. 46, 14, 15; but cf. Mā. 41, 30.

A woman punished for theft, her hand being cut off, repents Bu. 52, 8; 64, 53; 86, 14; Mu. 29, 9; cf. I. S. VIII, 192; A. b. H. II, 177.

The cutting off of hands, in case of theft, necessary Bu. 60, 54; 62, 18;

64, 53; 86, 7, 13.

The woman of Makhzum who denies having borrowed things which she did borrow, punished as a thief A. D. 37, 16; Nas. 46, 5, 6; A. b. H. II, 151; V, 409; VI, 162, 329; cf. Tay., No. 1448.

No cutting off of hands for theft committed on an expedition A. D. 37,

19; Tir. 15, 20; Nas. 46, 16.

Hanging the cut-off hand of the

thief on his neck A. D. 37, 22; Tir. 15, 17; Nas. 46, 18; I. M. 20, 23; A. b. H. VI, 19.

The slave who steals I. M. 20, 25; Ma. 41, 26, 27.

Ahl al-dhimma punished in Syria A. b. H. III, 403 bis, 404; cf. 468.

Punishment of men and women who take the attitude of the other sex Bu. 86, 33; I. M. 20, 38; cf. s. v. WOMAN.

A man beheaded on account of marrying his father's wife A. D. 37, 26; Tir. 13, 25.

The faithful not to be mutilated A. b. H. IV, 171 sq., 173; cf. 246; 307, 428 bis, 429 bis, 432, 436, 439, 440, 444 sq.; V, 12.

No — for zinā' without witnesses, if the guilty denies A. D. 37, 30.

How the sick must be punished

A. D. 37, 33; I. M. 20, 18.

 of zinā³ see also BLOODSHED, EXILE, FLOGGING, STONING Bu. 52, 8; 61, 26; 68, 11; 83, 3; 86, 21, 22, 24, 25, 28-30, 32, 34, 37, 38, 46; 87, 6, 22; 93, 19, 39; 95, 1; 96, 16; Mu. 29, 12—34; 28, 25, 26; A. D. 37, 1, 23—25; Tir. 14, 10; 15, 4, 5, 8—10, 12; 31, 1; Nas. 26, 70; 37, 5, 11, 14; 45, 6, 13; 49, 22; I. M. 20, 1, 7, 9, 10; Dā. 13, 2, 12-20; Mā. 41, 1, 2, 4-6, 8-16; I. S. IV/II, 47; Z., No. 803, 805; A. b. H. I, 8, 89, 93, 95, 104, 107, 116 bis, 121, 135, 136, 140, 141, 143, 145, 153, 238, 245, 261, 270, 328, 382; II, 151, 249, 324, 376, 450, 453; III, 2 sq., 323, 431, 476, 479; IV, 115, 115 sq., 116, 272, 275 sq., 276, 277 ter, 286, 300, 343 bis, 355, 429 sq., 435 sq., 437, 440; V, 42 sq., 99, 102, 103, 178, 179, 216 sq., 217 passim, 222, 313, 317, 318, 320, 320 sq., 327, 339 sq., 347, 348; VI, 65; Tay., No. 112, 146, 584, 796, 1332-1334, 1856.

The woman who is violated is not punished Bu. 89, 6; Tir. 15, 22; I. M. 20, 30; Mā. 41, 15; A. b. H. IV, 318;

V, 6 quater; VI, 399.

How the unmarried handmaid's zinā' is punished Bu. 86, 35; A. D. 37, 32; Mu. 29, 32, 34; I. M. 20, 14; Dā. 13, 18; A. b. H. IV, 116, 117; V, 6 quater.— of the handmaid's zinā' Bu. 86, 36; Mu. 29, 30, 31, 34; Tir. 15, 8,

13; I. M. 20, 14; Mā. 41, 14, 16; A. b. H. I, 135, 145; II, 249, 376, 422, 494; IV, 343 bis; VI, 65; Tay., N°. 112, 146, 952, 1334, 2513.

— of kadhf A. D. 37, 34; I. M. 20, 15; Mā. 41, 17—19; A. b. H. VI, 35.

Allāh alone punishes by means of fire Bu. 56, 107, 149; cf. 8, 82; A. D. 15, 112; 37, I; Tir. 15, 25; 19, 20; Da. 17, 23; A. b. H. I, 217, 219 sq., 282, 282 sq., 307, 338, 453; III, 494 bis; I. H. 468 sq. See also All.

Sodomy and connection with beasts punished by death A. D. 37, 28, 29; Tir. 15, 23, 24; I. M. 20, 12, 13; cf. Z., N^o. 543; A. b. H. I, 217, 269 (the brute has also to be killed), 300 ter, 309, 317 ter; cf. II, 325 sq.

 $Zin\bar{a}^{2}$ with a $dh\bar{a}t$ mahram punished by death I. M. 20, 13, 35; A. b. H. I,

300.

The sorcerer killed. See MAGIC.

Renegades are killed or cursed Bu. 64, 60; 87, 6; 88, 2; 93, 12; Mu. 28, 25, 26; 33, 15; A. D. 37, 1; Tir. 14, 9; 15, 25; 31, 1; Nas. 37, 5, 11, 14; 45, 6, 13; I. M. 20, 1, 2; Ma. 36, 15; A. b. H. I, 217, 282, 282 sq., 322 sq., 382, 409, 430, 444, 464 sq.; V, 231; VI, 58; Tay., N°. 2689.

'Umar's view Mā. 36, 16.

— of him who drinks wine (or nabīdh)
Bu. 66, 8; 74, 10; 86, 2—5; 40, 8, 13;
Mu. 29, 35—38; A. D. 37, 35, 36;
Tir. 15, 14, 15; Nas. 51, 42, 47; I. M.
20, 16, 17; Dā. 9, 10; 13, 9, 10; Mā.
42, 1—4; I. S. III/II, 56; A. b. H. I,
82, 140, 144 sq.; cf. 322; 378, 424 sq.;
II, 25, 46, 51, 136, 191, 211, 214, 280,
291, 299 sq., 504, 519; III, 32, 34, 67,
98, 115, 176, 180, 247, 272 sq., 449;
IV, 7, 8, 88 bis, 93, 350 bis, 351, 384,
388 sq.; V, 369; VI, 139; Tay., N°.
1970, 2176; Wak. 275.

[Four times] repeated drinking of wine punished by death A. D. 37, 36; Tir. 15, 15; I. M. 20, 17; Da. 13, 10; A. b. H. II, 136, 166, 191, 211, 214, 280, 291, 504, 519; IV, 93, 95, 96, 97, 100 sq.; 231 sq., 232 bis, 234, 388 sq.; V, 369; cf. VI, 427; Tay. No. 2337.

But this is not Muhammad's sunna A. b. H. I, 125, 130; Tay., No. 183. No — of the madjnun, the minor and of him who sleeps Bu. 86, 22; 93, 19; Mu. 29, 22; A. D. 37, 17, 18; Tir. 15, 1; I. M. 20, 4; Dā. 13, 1; Z., N°. 777; A. b. H. I, 116, 118, 140, 154 sq., 158 bis; VI, 100 sq., 101, 144; Tay., N°. 90.

Who is minor A. D. 37, 18; Nas.

46, 17; I. M. 20, 4.

No - for death caused by an animal

a fountain, a mine. See Ķiṣāṣ.

The father not punished for the transgressions of the son, nor the son for those of the father A. D. 38, 2; Nas. 45, 41; I. M. 21, 22, 26; Dā. 15, 6, 25; A. b. H. II, 226 quater, 227 quater, 227 sq., 228; cf. III, 479; 498 sq.; cf. IV, 14, 64 sq., 163 passim, 344 sq.; cf. V, 81, 377; Tay., No. 1257.

The pregnant woman is not punished until she has delivered her child I. M.

21, 36.

In how far a wālī and a king may

punish Z., No. 964.

No — in the mosque. See Mosque. — executed on the *muṣallā* Bu. 68, 11; 86, 25; cf. 22, 29; 93, 19; Tir. 15. 5.

PURITY. See also GHUSL, WUDŪ'.

— one half of faith Mu. 2, 1; Dā.

1, 2; A. b. H. IV, 260; V, 342, 343

sq., 344, 370, 372.

No salāt without — Bu. 4, 2; 90, 2; Mu. 2, 1, 2; A. D. 1, 31, 48; Tir. 1, 1, 3; Nas. 1, 103; I. M. 1, 2; Dā. 1, 21, 22; A. b. H. II, 19 sq., 39, 51, 57, 73, 442, 471; V, 74, 75; Tay., No. 1319, 1874.

— the key of prayer A. D. 2, 73; Tir. 1, 3; 2, 62; I. M. 1, 3; Dā. 1, 22; Z., N⁰. 126; A. b. H. I, 123; III, 340. Its high value according to Bilāl Bu.

19, 17.

- required in him who prays over a bier Ma. 16, 26.

Warnings against too great precision in — A. b. H. IV, 86, 87; V, 55.

QUARRELLING condemned Bu. 46, 15.

QUESTIONS. See ASKING, DISPU-TATIONS.

RACE. One — has no superiority above the other A. b. H. V, 411.

RACES. See also HORSES.

What — are allowed A. b. H. II, 256, 358, 385, 424 sq., 505; cf. III, 160.

RADA'. See NURSING.

AL-RADJĪ^c. Expedition to — I.S. II/I, 39 sq.; I. H. 638 sqq.; Wak. 157 sqq. RAFIDA. Their rise foretold by Muhammad A. b. H. I, 103.

RAHN. See PLEDGE.

RAIHĀNA belongs to the Kuraiza, falls to Muhammad's lot, is manumitted and married by him I. S. VIII, 92 sqq., 157; I. H. 693; Wak. 220.

Muhammad divorces -, but according to others he keeps her when seeing

her sorrow I. S. VIII, 93.

According to others he does not

manumit her I. S. VIII, 93 sq.

RAIN must be attributed to Allah, not to the stars Bu. 10, 156; 15, 28; Mu. 1, 125 sq.; Nas. 17, 16; Mā. 13, 4, 6; cf. A. b. H. II, 262, 291; 421, 455, 525, 526, 531; III, 7, 429; IV, 117; V, 89 sq., 342 sq., 343, 344; cf. Tay., N°. 1262, 2395; Wak. 248.

Which wind causes — Mā. 13, 5; Muhammad's knowledge compared

with - Bu. 3, 20.

Muhammad strips off his clothes during a shower Mu. 9, 13; A. b. H III, 133, 267.

What to say when — falls Bu. 15, 23; Mu. 9, 14; A. b. H. VI, 41 sq.,

90, 119, 129; cf. 137 sq.; 166.

— (PRAYER FOR —). Muhammad, praying for —, [goes out of the town and] turns his *ridā*³ Bu. **15**, 1, 4; cf. 6—10; cf. 12—14; 15—20; cf. 24; **80**, 25; Mu. **9**, 1—4; A. D. **3**, 1, 3; Tir. **4**, 43; Nas. **17**, 2, 5—8, 11; I. M. **5**, 153; Dā. **2**, 188; Mā. **13**, 1; A. b. H. II. 326; IV, 38 sq., 39 passim, 40, 41, 42,

The success of Muhammad's — Bu. 11, 34, 35; 15, 3, 6—10, 12—14, 21, 24; 61, 25; 78, 68; 80, 24; Mu. 9, 8—12; A. D. 3, 3; Nas. 17, 1, 9, 10, 17, 18; I. M. 5, 154; Mā. 13, 3; I. S. I/I, 116 sq.; I/II, 42; A. b. H. II, 93; III, 104, 187, 194, 245, 261, 271; IV, 235 sq. al-Abbās used by 'Umar in — Bu. 15, 3; 62, 11; I. S. III/I, 232; IV/I, 18.

- on the muşallā Bu. 15, 4, 19, 20;

Mu. 9, 1-3; A. D. 3, 1; Tir. 4, 43; Nas. 17, 2; I. M. 5, 153; Dā. 2, 188; Mā. 13, 1; A. b. H. I, 269; IV, 39, 40;

cf. 41; 42.

 consists of two rak a's Bu. 15, 4, 15-19; Mu. 9, 2, 4; A. D. 3, 1; Nas. 17, 3-6, 11-14; I. M. 5, 153; A. b. H. I, 269, 355; II, 326; IV, 39 bis, 40, 41 bis; Tay., No. 1100.

- in the mosque during a Fridayservice Bu. 11, 34, 35; 15, 6-9, 12, 14, 21, 24; 61, 25; 78, 68; Mu. 9, 8-12; A. D. 3, 3; Nas. 17, 9, 10, 17, 18; A. b. H III, 187, 194, 245, 256, 261,

Neither adhān nor iķāma before —

Bu. 15, 5; A. b. H. II, 326.

[Loud] recitation during — Bu. 15, 15-17; A. D. 3, 1; Tir. 4, 43; Nas. 17, 14; A. b. H. IV, 39 bis, 41; Tay., Nº. 1100.

 $Du^{c}\bar{a}^{s}$ during — Mu. 9, 4, 5; 16, 14, 15, 17; A. D. 3, 2, 3; Tir. 4, 43; Nas. 17, 4, 5, 11, 15; I. M. 5, 153, 154; Ma. 13, 2; A. b. H. II, 326; IV, 40, 41, 235, 235 sq.; Tay., No. 1199.

Elevating hands during -. See

HANDS.

RATYA AL-ŞUHAINĪ A. b. H. V, 285 sq.

RAK'A. See also 'ASR, FADJR, 'ISHA',

Maghrib, Travels, Zuhr.

Who reaches one — of a salāt, has reached the salāt Bu. 9, 29; Mu. 5, 161-165; A. D. 2, 151, 233; Tir. 4, 25; Nas. 6, 30; Da. 2, 22; Ma. 1, 15, 17, 18; A. b. H. II, 241, 265, 269 sq., 280, 375 sq.

Who misses one - misses prayer

Mā. 1, 16.

Muhammad performs daily 16 (12) -'s A. b. H. I, 111, 142, 143, 146, 147 sq.; Tay., No. 1500.

Muhammad performs two -'s after

every salāt A. b. H. I, 143, 144.

Reward of the 12 daily voluntary -'s Nas. 20, 66, 67; I. M. 5, 100; Dā. 2, 144; A. b. H. II, 498; IV, 413; VI, 326 bis, 326 sq., 327, 426, 428; Tay., No. 2530.

RAMADAN. Prayer during - a cause of forgiveness of sins Bu. 2, 27; 31, 1; Mu. 6, 173—175; A. D. 6, 1; Tir. 6, 82; Nas, 20, 3; 22, 39, 40; 47, 21 sq.; I. M. 5, 173; Dā. 4, 54; Mā. 6, 1, 2; A. b. H. II, 281, 289, 408, 423, 486, 503.

Muhammad's exhortation to perform prayer during - Mu. 6, 174; A. D.

Fasting [and prayer] in - causes forgiveness of sins Bu. 2, 28; 30, 6; 32, 1; Tir. 6, 1; Nas. 22, 39, 40; I. M. 7, 2; A. b. H. I, 161 sq., 191, 194 sq.; cf. II, 229; 232, 241; cf. bis, 385; 400, 473, 529; III, 55; Tay., No. 224, 2360.

Fasting during - one of the duties

of Islām. See ISLĀM.

Prayer and asceticism in the last [ten] nights of — Mu. 14, 7, 8; A. D. 6, 1; Tir. 6, 73; Nas. 13, 103; 20, 4; I. M. 5, 173; 7, 57; A. b. H. I, 132 ter, 133 bis, 137; cf. IV, 272; VI, 40 sq., 66 sq., 68, 82, 122 sq., 146, 255 sq., 287; cf. Tay., No. 118, 466, 881.

Muhammad's nightprayer in — Bu. 19, 16; 31; Mu. 6, 125; Tir. 2, 207; Nas. 20, 17, 36; A. D. 5, 26; A. b. H. I, 98, 128; V, 159 sq., 163,

172; VI, 36, 39, 73; cf. 104.

The tarāwīḥ regulated by 'Umar Bu. 31, 1; Mā. 6, 3, 4; I. S. III/I, 202. Fasting on a doubtful day disapproved of A. D. 14, 10; Tir. 6, 3; Nas. 22, 37; I. M. 7, 3; Dā. 4, 1.

Not to say: I have fasted all -

A. D. 14, 48.

How and when fasting in - was instituted A. D. 2, 28; I. S. I/II, 8 sq.

The reward of fasting - at Makka I. M. 25, 104.

On the number of the days of in connection with that of Dhu 'l-Ḥidjdja Bu. 30, 12; Mu. 13, 31, 32; A. D. 6, 8; 14, 4; I. M. 7, 9; A. b. H. V, 38, 47, 47 sq., 50 sq.

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By what means the beginning and end of fasting in - have to be fixed Bu. 30, 11; Mu. 13, 3-20; A. D. 14, 6, 7; Tir. 6, 2, 5; Nas. 22, 8-13, 17, 37; I. M. 7, 7; Dā. 4, 1, 2, 5; Mā. 18, 2, 3; A. b. H. I, 221, 226; cf. 306; 327, 344, 367, 371; II, 5, 13, 63, 145, 259, 263, 281, 287, 415, 422, 430 bis, 438, 454, 456, 469, 497; III, 279, 329; IV, 23 bis, 321; V, 42, 57, 58, 362 sq.; VI, 149; Ţay., No. 873, 1810, 2306, 2481, 2671, 2721.

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rakca's Mā. 6, 5.

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Value of works in the last ten days of — A. b. H. I, 224, 338 sq.; II, 75,

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For whom — is the best, and for whom — is the worst month A. b. H. II, 374.

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Djibril meets Muhammad every night in — Bu. 30, 7; Nas. 22, 2; A. b. H.

I, 288, 363.

RA'Y condemned Bu. 96, 7; I. M., Intr., b. 8; Dā., Intr., b. 16, 19.

as opposed to Kuran and sunna,

Dā., Intr., b. 19.

If a matter is not decided in Kur³ān or sunna, and there is no common opinion on it, — may be made use of A. D. 23, 11; Tir. 13, 3; Nas. 49, 11; Dā., Intr., b. 19.

REBELLION. Rebels who bear arms against the Muslims are not reckoned to belong to them Bu. 87, 2, 22; 92, 7; cf. Mu. 33, 57, 58; Tir. 15, 26; I. M. 20, 19; Nas. 37, 26; 45, 13.

Who dies as a rebel dies the death of the djahiliya Nas. 37, 28; A. b. H.

II, 488; Tay., No. 1259.

and <u>shirk</u> A. b. H. II, 506.
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RECLUSE, RECLUSION. The — as compared with him who takes part in djihād Mu. 33, 122—127; Tir. 20, 17, 18; I. M. 36, 13; Dā. 16, 6, 7; A. b. H. II, 524; III, 37, 266; V, 266. Hafs b. Humaid desires to be a — A. b. H. II, 301.

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RELATIONS, RELATIONSHIP.

What şilat al-raḥim implies A. b. H.

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Punishment of him who cuts off bond with — Bu. 78, 11; cf. 13; Mu. 45, 16—19, 22; A. D. 9, 45; Tir. 25, 9; 35, 57; cf. A. b. H. I, 190; II, 159 sq., 162 sq., 189; cf. 300; 483 sq.; III, 14, 83; IV, 80, 83, 84, 399; V, 36 bis, 38; VI, 441; cf. Tay., No. 2757.

Kindness to — as an atonement for sins A. b. H. II, 13 sq.

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Who is the true wāṣil Bu. 78, 15; Tir. 25, 10; A. b. H. II, 163, 190, 193;

cf. III, 438.

To separate relatives (captives) by selling them is disapproved A. D. 15, 123; Tir. 12, 52; 19, 17; I. M. 12, 46; Dā. 17, 38; Z., N°. 604; A. b. H. I, 97 sq., 102, 126 sq.; II, 213; V, 412 sq., 414; Tay., N°. 185, 288, 398.

Piety towards parents reckoned among the best works Bu. 78, 1; cf. 3; A. D. 40, 119; Tir. 25, 2.

Piety towards father, mother [and $mawl\bar{a}$] I. M. 33, 1; A. b. H. II, 402; IV, 311 bis; cf. Tay., N⁰. 1034.

Works which are ranked after *şilat* al-raḥim — Mu. 45, 5—6; A. b. H. II, 160, 163 sq., 165.

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— have the first claim on gifts and legacies Bu. 23, 37; 24, 44; 40, 15; 55, 10, 13, 17, 26; 63, 49; 65, sūra 3, b. 5; 69, 1; 74, 13; 75, 1, 3, 16; 80, 43; 85, 6; Mu. 12, 43, 44; 25, 5—10; A. D. 9, 45; cf. Tir. 5, 26, 27;

44, sūra 3, t. 5; Nas. 21, 65; 23, 54, 60, 82; 29, 2; 30, 3; I. M. 8, 24; cf. 28; Da. 3, 23, 37; Mā. 58, 2; I. S. III/I, 102 sqq.; Z., No. 407; A.b. H. I, 168; cf. 172 passim, 173 ter, 176, 184; II, 4, 226 bis; III, 174, 305, 326, 329 sq., 402 bis, 403, 434; cf. 502; IV, 17, 18 quater, 64 sq., 131, 132, 214 passim; V, 67 sq., 416; Tay., No. 312, 2080.

How care for parents is rewarded Mu. 45, 9, 10; A. b. H. II, 254; Tay.,

Nº. 1321, 1322.

Kindness to the friends of one's father highly appreciated Mu. 45, 11-13; Tir. 25, 5; I. M. 33, 2; A. b. A. II,

88, 91, 97, 111.

Goodness towards parents and respectfulness rewarded Mu. 48, 100, 101; cf. Tir. 25, 3; 45, 100; A. b. H. II, 116; III, 142 sq., 229; IV, 274 sq., 344 bis; V, 196, 197 sq.; VI, 166 sq., 445, 447 sq., 451; Tay., No. 2014.

Silat al-rahim under divine patronage Bu. 97, 35; A. b. H. I, 191, 194 ter, 321; II, 163, 181, 193, 209, 295, 330, 383, 406, 455, 498; VI, 62, 250;

Tay., Nº. 2543.

Care for — rewarded Bu. 34, 13, 98; **37**, 12; **41**, 13; **60**, 53; **78**, 5; A. b. H. I, 143; II, 208, 346.

Cursing or disdaining parents or disobedience to them one of the capital sins cf. Bu. 43, 19; 78, 4, 6; A. D. 40, 119; Tir. 12, 3; 25, 4; A. b. H. I, 108 bis, 118, 152, 217, 309, 317 ter; II, 164, 195; cf. 201, 203, 214, 216; cf. IV, 246, 250 sq., 254, 254 sq.; V, 36 sq., 38; Tay., No. 1131, 2269.

How curse on and disobedience to parents is punished Mu. 35, 43-45; A. b. H. II, 69, 128, 134; III, 28, 44, 226, 440; V, 36 bis, 38; Tay., No. 2295.

Curse of parents on children is heard

Tir. 25, 7.

Who are the nearest — (aķārib, kurbā) Bu. 55, 11; Mu. 32, 139, 140. Piety towards amm, khāla Tir.

One's mother has the greatest claim on kindness and piety Bu. 78, 2; Mu. 45, 1-4; I. M. 33, 1; Tir. 25, 1; Z., No. 989; A. b. H. II, 327 sq., 391; V, 3, 5.

The greatest act of piety is a child's setting free his parents who have become slaves Tir. 25, 8.

Treating daughters and sisters well is rewarded by Paradise A.b. H. I, 235 sq.; cf. 223; 363; II, 335; III, 42, 97, 147 sq., 156, 303; IV, 154; VI, 27, 29, 33, 87 sq.; cf. 92; 166, 243, 293; Tay., No. 1614.

Wherein 'aşabīya consists A. b. H.

IV, 107.

RELIGION (dīn). — is easy Bu. 2, 29; Nas. 46, 28; A. b. H. III, 479; cf. IV, 158; 338; V, 32; cf. VI, 85, 114, 115 sq., 130, 162, 181 sq., 189, 191, 209, 223, 229, 232, 262 sq., 281; Tay., No. 1296, 2086.

- belongs to Ḥidjāz Tir. 38, 13.

Which kind of - is the most beloved by Allāh Bu. 2, 32; Nas. 47, 29; A. b. H. I, 236.

A definition of - Mu. 1, 95 sq.;

A. D. 37, 59.

- (amāna) and faith will be taken away from the hearts of men Mu. 1, 230.

The base, the pillar and the summit

of — (al-amr) Tir. 38, 8.

 may be promoted by the fādjir Bu. 56, 182; 64, 38; 82, 5; Da. 17, 73.

- is naṣīḥa A. D. 40, 59, Nas. 39, 22; Tir. 25, 17; Dā. 20, 41; A. b. H. I, 351; II, 297; IV, 102 ter, 102 sq.

At the end of every hundred years there will appear a renewer of -A. D. 36, 1.

No exaggeration (ghuluww) in -A. b. H. I, 215, 347.

- will stand upright till twelve khalīfa's from Ķuraish have passed A. D. 35, trad. 1, 2.

Muhammad will not leave two religions in Arabia I. S. II/II, 44 sq.

- originated as a strange element A. b. H. II, 389. See also ISLAM.

(NATURAL —, al-fiţra).

What belongs to - Bu. 77, 63, 64; 79, 51; Mu. 2, 49—51, 56; 4, 9; A. D. 1, 29; 32, 16; Tir. 41, 14; Nas. 1, 8-11; 48, 1, 75; I. M. 1, 8; Mā. 49, 3; A. b. H. II, 118, 229, 239, 283, 410, 489; IV, 264; VI, 137; Tay., No. 641.

Every child born in the -. See CHILD.

RENEGADES. See also REPEN-TANCE.

 are killed. See PUNISHMENT. Abū Bakr and the ridda Bu. 88, 3. Inheritances of slain — Dā. 21, 40.

REPENTANCE. How Allah rejoices at the sinner's — Bu. 80, 4; Mu. 49, 1-8; Tir. 45, 98; I. M. 37, 29; Dā. 20, 19; A. b. H. I, 383 bis; II, 316; Tay., Nº. 794.

Muhammad's - several times every day Mu. 48, 42; Tay., No. 1202. See

also ISTIGHFĀR.

How long Allah accepts — Mu. 48, 43; A. b. H. I, 192; II, 132, 153, 206, 275, 395, 427, 495, 506 sq.; III, 425; V, 174 ter, 362; Tay., No. 2284.

The gate of — Tir. 45, 98; Tay.,

Nº. 1168.

Allāh's longsuffering in accepting the sinner's — Mu. 49, 46-48; I. M. 37, 30. of renegades accepted Nas. 37, 15; A. b. H. I, 247.

The contrary A. b. H. V, 2, 3, 4,

4 sq., 5.

Whether - of the murderer is accepted I. M. 21, 2; A. b. H. I, 240.

Value of — Tir. 35, 49; I. M. 37, 30; cf. Dā. 20, 18.

Rue is — A. b. H. I, 422 sq., 423 bis, 433; Tay., No. 381.

Definition of - A. b. H. I, 446.

RESURRECTION. See also BRIDGE, Hour, Ibrāhīm, Intercession, Mu-HAMMAD.

Those who will not be spoken to by Allah on the Day of - Bu. 42, 10; 52, 22; 93, 48; 97, 24; Mu. 1, 171-174; A. D. 22, 60; Tir. 19, 35; Nas. 44, 5, 6; 48, 123; I. M. 12, 30; 24, 42; Da. 18, 62; Z., No. 614; A.b. H. II, 253, 480 bis; V, 148, 158 bis, 162, 168, 177 sq.

Those who will not be looked at on the Day of — Bu. 42, 5, 10; 52, 22; 62, 5; 77, 1, 5; Mu. 37, 43-46, 48; A. D. 31, 25; Tir. 12, 5; 22, 9; Nas. 44, 5; 48, 123; I. M. 24, 42; 29, 6, 9; Dā. 18, 62; Ma. 48, 10; Z., No. 614; A. b. H. II, 253, 433, 479, 480 bis; V, 148, 158, 162, 168, 177 sq.;

Tay., No. 367.

Those who fill find Allah their adversary on the Day of — Bu. 37, 10.

The time between the two blasts of the trumpet Bu. 65, sūra 39, b. 3; sūra 78; Mu. 52, 141.

The blast of the trumpet Da. 20,

79; A. b. H. II, 192 bis.

Importance of the confession of faith

on the Day of - Tir. 38, 17.

People will be resurrected in the state in which they were created Bu. 81, 45; Mu. 51, 56—58; cf. Tir. 35, 3; 44, sūra 17, t. 7; sūra 21, t. 4; sūra 80, t. 2; Nas. 21, 117, 118; I. M. 37, 33; Dā. 20, 82; A. b. H. I, 220, 223, 229, 235, 253, 398; cf. III, 495; VI, 53, 89 sq.; Tay., No. 2638.

The faithful will be resurrected beardless A. b. H. V, 232, 239 sq., 243.

Where mankind will be gathered Mu. 50, 28.

How mankind will be gathered in Mu. 51, 59; A. b. H. II, 354, 367; V, 3 ter, 4 sq., 5, 164 sq.; Tay., No. 2566.

The 70.000 who will be resurrected on the Mount of Olives without computation or punishment A. b. H. I, 19.

How the pious (al-muttaķīn) will be

resurrected A. b. H. I, 155.

In what state the kafir will be resurrected Bu. 65, sura 25, b. 1; 81, 45; Mu. 50, 54; Tir. 44, sūra 17, t. 13, 14; cf. A. b. H. III, 167; 229.

Allāh's uncovering his leg Bu. 65, sūra 68, b. 2; 97, 24; Da. 20, 83; A. b. H. III, 16 sq.; Tay., No. 2179.

Allāh will ask his servants four things on the Day of - Da., Intr., b. 44.

Description of the Day of - Bu. 10, 129; 24, 52; 65, sūra 17, b. 5; sūra 21, b. 2; sūra 22, b. 1; 81, 45-49; 96, 19; 97, 19, 24; Mu. 1, 299 sqq.; 53, 16; Tir. 35, 4, 8, 10; 36, 20; 44, sūra 18, t. 6; sūra 19, t. 5; sūra 83, t. 2; Nas. 21, 117; I. M. 37, 33; Dā. 20, 83, 88, 89; A. b. H. I, 4 sq., 391 sq.; II, 275 sq., 293 sq., 368 sq., 435 sq., 533 sq.; III, 16 sq., 116, 178, 345 sq.; IV, 13 sq., 215; Tay., No. 2179.

The sinner before Allah on the Day of — Mu. 50, 18; Tir. 35, 1, 6; A. b. H. I, 197, 197 sq.; IV, 256; Tay., No.

1038.

Excuses not accepted by Allah A. b. H. IV, 24.

The scales A. D. 39, 24; A. b. H.

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Nadjwā between Allah and his servants on the Day of - Bu. 46, 2; 97, 36; Mu. 53, 16, 17; 49, 52; A.b.

H. II, 74, 105.

Computation of sins Bu. 65, sūra 84; cf. A. D. 39, 24; Tir. 34, 48; 35, 2, 5, 7; 44, sūra 84, t. 1, 2; Z., Nº. 997; A. b. H. II, 213; III, 27; cf. 29; 144; V, 157, 170, 194.

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Questions of bloodshed will first be judged on the Day of — A. b. H. I,

441, 442; Tay., No. 269.

Those who will be in Allāh's shadow Bu. 86, 19; Tir. 34, 53; Mā. 51, 13, 14; Nas. 49, 2; Z., No. 983; A. b. H. II, 370, 439; Tay., No. 571, 2462.

How men will sweat Mu. 51, 60-62; A. b. H. II, 70, 105, 112, 125, 126, 418 sq.; III, 90, 178; IV, 157; V,

254; VI, 3 sq.

The heavy rains or dew which will cause the corpses and the vegetation to spring from the earth Mu. 52, 110, 116; cf. A. b. H. III, 266 sq.; cf. IV, 11, 12, 13.

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RETREAT (ictikāf). Value and

reward of - I. M. 7, 67.

Effusion of blood or menstruation do not prevent a woman from accompanying her husband in -, or from combing and washing him. See MEN-STRUATION.

Not to return to one's house during - except in case of necessity Bu. 33, 3; Mu. 3, 6; Tir. 6, 80; I. M. 7, 63; Mā. 19, 1, 2; cf. 5, 7; A. b. H. VI, 104, 181, 235, 247, 262, 264, 281.

— in the djahiliya Bu. 33, 5, 15, 16; 57, 19; 64, 54; 83, 29; A. D. 14, 80; I. M. 7, 60; A. b. H. II, 82, 153 sq.

Muhammad's — in a kubba covered with palmbranches A. b. H. II, 129; IV, 348 bis.

Muhammad's — in a tent Bu. 33,

6; Mu. 14, 6; A. D. 14, 77; Nas. 8, 18; I. M. 7, 59, 62; cf. A.b. H. II, 67; 129.

Whether the muctakif may visit the sick and follow a bier I. M. 7, 63;

Mā. 19, 2.

- must be combined with fasting A. D. 14, 80; Mā. 19, 4.

The muctakif may not visit the sick, nor assist at a burial, nor touch a woman, nor depart for a time longer than necessary, nor desist from fasting A. D. 14, 80; Ma. 19, 2, 3.

Whether — must take place in a masdjid djāmic A. D. 14, 80; Mā. 19, 3.

- of Muhammad [and his companions] in Ramadan Bu. 10, 135; 32, 3; 33, 1, 6, 8, 9, 13, 14, 17, 18; 57, 4; Mu. 14, 1-6; A. D. 14, 77, 78; Tir. 6, 71, 72, 79; Nas. 13, 98; I. M. 7, 56, 58; Dā. 4, 55; Mā. 19, 9; I. S. II/II, 3; A. b. H. II, 67, 133, 281, 336, 355, 401; III, 7, 10 sq., 24, 60, 74, 104; V, 141, 172; VI, 50, 84, 92, 168, 169, 226, 232, 279; Tay., No. 553, 2187.

Why Muhammad once performed in Shawwal Bu. 33, 6, 7, 14, 18; Mu. 14, 6; cf. 7; A. D. 14, 77; I. M. 7, 59; Mā. 19, 6; A. b. H. VI, 84, 226.

Muhammad during his - visited by his wives Bu. 33, 8, 11, 12; 57, 4; 59, 11; 78, 121; Mu. 39, 24, 25; A. D. 14, 79; I. M. 7, 65; Dā. 4, 55.

REVELATION. See Kur'ān, Mu-

HAMMAD.

RICH, RICHES. See WEALTH. RIGHT HAND. See DRINKING, FOOD, HANDS.

RING. See SEAL-RING.

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ROBBING. See also BOOTY. - the faithful belongs to the greatest sins A. b. H. II, 362; cf. III, 140.

ROWS $(suf\bar{u}f)$ — at the side of biers Bu. 23, 54, 55; A. b. H. VI, 331.

- on a grave Bu. 23, 55-57, 60;

Nas. 21, 43, 94; Mā. 16, 15.

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On [the order of] — during prayer Bu. 10, 71, 72, 74-76, 114; Mu. 4,

122-128; A. D. 2, 93-100; Tir. 2, 53, 56-58; Nas. 10, 23-28, 31, 47, 63; I. M. 5, 50, 55; Dā. 2, 48, 61; Ma. 3, 81; 9, 44, 45; Z., N°. 163— 165; A. b. H, I, 419; II, 97 sq., 234, 314, 319, 485, 505; III, 3, 112 sq., 114, 122, 131, 132, 154, 161, 177, 179, 182, 215, 233, 254 bis, 260, 263 bis, 268, 274 bis, 279, 283, 291, 322; IV, 23; cf. 227 sq., 228 passim, 270, 271, 272, 276 ter, 277 bis, 296 sq., 297, 304, 393; V, 39, 42, 45 bis, 46, 50 sq., 101, 106, 258, 262; VI, 67, 89, 160; Tay., No. 612, 791, 799, 876; cf. 1201; 1982; 2108.

Value of the first row and the places near the imām Bu. 10, 9, 73; 52, 36; Mu. 4, 129-132; A. D. 2, 47, 93; Tir. 2, 52; Nas. 6, 22; 7, 14, 31; 10, 29, 32, 45; I. M. 5, 45, 51, 52; Dā. 2, 49—52; Ma. 3, 3; 8, 5; A. b. H. II, 236, 247, 278, 303, 336, 354, 367, 374 sq., 485; cf. 533; III, 3, 16, 293, 331, 387; IV, 126, 127, 128 ter, 268 sq., 284, 285, 296, 298, 298 sq., 299, 304; cf. V, 11; 140 ter, 262; Tay., No. 554, 555, 741, 1163, 2408.

Value of the places in the row to the right of the imam I. M. 5, 54.

The best row for women is the last. See WOMAN.

RUĶAIYA, Muhammad's daughter, I. S. VIII, 24.

RUKĀNA AL-MUŢŢALIBĪ I. H. 258. RUKBA. Definition of — A. D. 22, 87; I. M. 14, 4.

Prohibition of — I. M. 14, 4; cf. 6; Nas. 33, 2; A. b. H. II, 26, 34, 73; cf. V, 186.

Efficiency of — (djā'iza) Tir. 13, 16; Nas. 33, 1, 2; 34, 2; A. b. H. I, 250 bis; V, 189 bis.

RUKUc. How to hold the hands during - Nas. 12, 4.

Other precepts for — Nas. 12, 7, 17. RUM. See also FITAN, HOUR. The features of the — Mu. 52, 35, 36. Battle with — A. b. H. IV, 91 bis; cf. 337, 337 sq.; V, 371 sq., 409. The armies of — Mu. 52, 34, 37,

38; A. D. 36, 2; I. M. 36, 35.

SABA'. See TRIBES. SA'A. See Hour.

SABR. See PATIENCE.

SACRIFICE. See SLAUGHTERING, VICTIMS.

SA°D B. ABĪ WAĶĶĀŞ (Sa°d b. Mālik) S. III/I, 97 sqq.

- and his mother Mu. 44, 44; A. b. H. I, 181, 185 sq.

His early conversion Bu. 63, 31; I. M., Intr., b. 11, s. v.; I. S. III/I, 98.

 asks and receives from Muhammad permission to keep the sword of the warrior whom he had killed in the battle of Badr A. b. H. I, 178, 180, 181; cf. 185 sq.

 and the origin of the prohibition of wine Mu. 44, 44; cf. 45; A. b. H.

I, 185 sq.

His presumption Bu. 56, 76; 62, 15. shoots the first arrow in Islām I. M., Intr., b. 11, s. v.; I. S. III/I, 99 sq.; A. b. H. I, 174, 181, 186.

- is promised Paradise A. b. H. I,

193; II, 222; Tay., No. 236.

Muhammad's duca in behalf of -

Tir. 46, 26; A. b. H. I, 171.

Muhammad says to him on the Day of Uhud: fidāka abī wa-ummī Bu. 62, 15; 64, 18; Mu. 44, 41-43; Tir. 41, 61; 46, 26; I. M., Intr., b. 11; I. S. III/I, 100 sq.; A. b. H. I, 92, 124, 136 sq., 158, 174, 180, 186; Tay., No. 102, 220.

The people of Kūfa pretend that he does not lead prayer well; [he is therefore removed from his function by 'Umar] Bu. 10, 95, 103; cf. 62, 15; Mu. 4, 158—160; cf. A. b. H. I, 175; 176, 179, 180; Tay., No. 217.

His son reproaches him for keeping aloof from political affairs Mu. 53, 11;

A. b. H. I, 168; cf. 177.

During his sickness he is visited by Muhammad I. S. III/I, 102 sqq.; A. b. H. I, 168, 171, 172, 172 sq., 173, 174, 176, 179, 181, 185 sq.; IV, 60; Tay., No. 197; Wak. 432 sq.

His death and burial I. S. III/I,

104 sqq.

SACD B. MUCADH I. S. III/II, 2 sqq. - having received a deadly wound in the Khandak, resides in a tent in the mosque till his death Bu. 8, 77; A. D. 19, 4; Nas. 8, 18; cf. I. S. III/II, 3, 6 sq.; cf. A. b. H. III, 312; VI, 56,

141 sq.; I. H. 679; cf. Wak. 215. His propaganda for Islām among the 'Abd al-Ashhal I. S. III/II, 2.

His conversion I. H. 290 sqq.

 prays that he may live till he has taken vengeance on the Banū Kuraiza A. b. H. III, 350; Wak. 216. His judgment on Kuraiza. See KU-RAIZA.

His altercation with Abū Djahl at the Ka'ba Bu. 61, 25; 64, 2; A. b. H.

I. 400 bis.

Muhammad's tasbīh and takbīr on his grave A. b. H. III, 360, 377.

Djibrīl descends at his death I. S. III/II, 4; Wak. 222.

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7 sqq.

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The right sandal must be put on first Bu. 77, 38, 39, 77; A. D. 31, 41; Tir. 22, 37; A. b. H. II, 283, 497 sq.

Taking sandals off when dinner is ready Da. 8, 37.

The excellence of wearing sandals Mu. 37, 67; A. D. 31, 41.

Going barefooted as a token of asceticism A. b. H. VI, 22.

SHROUD(S). See also MARTYR,

MUHRIM.

Muhammad's clothes used as - for others Bu. 23, 8, 12-15, 18, 23, 29, 78; 34, 31; 77, 8; Mu. 11, 36, 40; A. D. 20, 1, 28; Tir. 8, 15; Nas. 21, 36, 40, 61, 92; I. M. 6, 8, 31; Ma. 16, 2; A. b. H. III, 371, 381.

What kind of - is disliked Bu. 23, 19, 24, 25, 94; Mu. 11, 45, 46; A. D. 20, 29; Tir. 8, 20; Nas. 21, 39; I. M. 6, 11; Mā. 16, 5; I.S. II/II, 64. White — Bu. 23, 19, 25, 94; Mu.

11, 45, 46; A. D. 20, 29; 27, 14; 31,

13; Tir. 8, 18, 20; Nas. 21, 38, 39; I. M. 6, 11, 12; Mā. 16, 5, 6; I. S. I/II, 147; II/II, 63 sq., 67; A. b. H. I, 247, 274, 328, 355; II, 18; V, 10, 12, 13, 17, 18, 19, 20 sq.; VI, 40.

Care for — recommended A. D. 20, 29; Tir. 8, 19; Nas. 21, 37; I. M. 6, 12; A. b. H. III, 329, 371 sq., 381.

Luxury in — prohibited A. D. 20, 30. Two — for the *muḥrim* Bu. 23, 20—22; A. D. 20, 78; Nas. 21, 41; 24, 46, 96—98; Da. 8, 35; A. b. H. I, 220 sq., 266 bis; Tay., N⁰. 2623.

Two — I. S. II/II, 66 sq.; III/I, 145 sq., 266, 286, 286 sq., 328, 333,

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One — Bu. 23, 27, 28; Mu. 11, 48, 49; A. D. 20, 18, 29; Nas. 21, 40; Mā. 16, 7; A. b. H. III, 357; VI, 89;

Tay., Nº. 1772.

Three — Bu. 23, 94; Mu. 11, 45—47; A. D. 20, 29; Tir. 8, 20; Nas. 21, 39; I. M. 6, 11; Ma. 16, 5—7; I. S. II/II, 63 sqq.; III/I, 143, 145 sq., 266; A. b. H. I, 222, 253, 260, 313; VI, 40, 93, 118, 132, 165, 192, 203 sq., 214, 231, 264; Tay., No. 1453.

Seven — I. S. II/II, 67; Ab. H. I,

94, 102.

Five — for a woman A. D. 20, 31; cf. Tir. 8, 20; A. b. H. VI, 380.

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— must be paid for from the sum of the inheritance Dā. 22, 21.

SHUBUHAT. See ALLOWED things. SHUF'A. See PREEMPTION.

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SICK: The duty of visiting the — Bu. 23, 2; 46, 5; 67, 71; 70, 1; 74, 28; 75, 4; 77, 36, 45; Mu. 37, 3; 39, 4, 5; Nas. 21, 53; I. M. 6, 1; Mā. 16, 36; A. b. H. I, 89; II, 68, 321, 332 sq., 356, 357, 372, 388, 412, 540; III, 23, 31 sq., 48; IV, 284, 287, 299 bis, 394, 406; cf. V, 259 sq.; 272 sq.; Tay., No. 489, 746, 2241, 2299, 2342.

Value and reward of visiting the — Mu. 45, 40—43; A. D. 19, 3; Tir. 8, 2; 25, 64; I. M. 6, 2; Ma. 50, 17; Z., N°. 347, 348; cf. A. b. H. I, 81; 91, 97, 118, 120 sq., 121, 138, 195, 196; II, 326; cf. 344, 354; 404; III, 174, 255, 304, 440, 460; V, 241, 268,

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Muhammad visits the — Mu. 11, 12, 13; A. D. 19, 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 10; Tir. 8, 32; Nas. 21, 76; I. S. I/II, 14; A. b. H. III, 155 sq., 160 sq., 288, 298, 307, 344.

What Muhammad used to say when he visited the — Bu. 75, 10, 14, 20; cf. Tir. 26, 35; A. b. H. I, 76; cf. II, 172; III, 267; VI, 109, 114 sq., 126,

127, 131, 278.

It is good to encourage the — when one visits them Tir. 26, 35.

Prayer on behalf of the — A. D. 19, 7. 8.

Reciting the Kuran on behalf of the

A. b. H. IV, 105.

Eulogies and $du^{\xi}\bar{a}^{3}$ in the presence of the — and the dead Mu. 11, 6—8; A. D. 19, 14, 16; Tir. 8, 7, 62, 63; Nas. 21, 3; I. M. 6, 4; A. b. H. I, 239 bis, 243, 352; III, 107.

How Allah rewards the resignation of the — Mu. 45, 54; Mā. 50, 5.

- should not be compelled to eat or to drink Tir. 26, 4; I. M. 31, 4.

If the — desire to eat anything, it must be given them I. M. 31, 2.

Food from which the — must abstain Tir. 26, 1; I. M. 31, 3.

Muhammad strokes a — boy, invokes Allāh on his behalf and gives him his wadū to drink Bu. 75, 18.

How Muhammad heals the —. See MUHAMMAD.

The — who have lost consciousness need not recover prayer Z., N⁰. 235.

Prayer of the — Z., N°. 237, 241. SICKNESS, pain and the like an atonement for a part of a man's sins Bu. 75, 1—3, 13, 14; cf. 16; Mu. 45, 45—53; A. D. 19, 1; Tir. 8, 1; cf. I. M. 31, 18; Dā. 20, 56, 57; Mā. 50, 6, 8; I. S. II/II, 11—13; Z., N°. 346; A. b. H. I, 11, 172, 173 sq., 180, 185, 195, 196; cf. 201; 381, 441, 455; cf. 194, 198, 203, 205, 248, 287, 303, 335; cf. 388; 402, 450, 500; III, 4, 18 sq., 23, 24, 38, 48, 61; cf. 81; bis; cf. 238, 258, 316, 346, 386, 400; IV, 56, 70, 123; V, 198, 199; cf. 316, 329, 330, 412; VI, 39, 42, 42 sq., 53, 88, 133, sq., 120, 157, 159 sq., 167,

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173, 175, 203, 215, 218, 247 sq., 254 sq., 257, 261, 278, 279; cf. 309; 448; Tay., No. 227, 370, 1380; cf. 1447;

1584, 1773.

- pain etc. are signs of Allah's goodwill towards a man Bu. 75, 1; I. M. 31, 18; Mā. 50, 7; cf. A. b. H. II, 159; 237, 440; cf. III, 148; IV, 195 sq., 196 ter; cf. V, 240, 248, 272, 427, 428, 429; cf. Tay., No. 347.

The faithful bows under pain etc., the munāfik or fādjir is broken by it

Bu. 75, 1.

There is medicine for every -. See MEDICINE.

Du a against or in — and pain. See Du'ā'.

Ducās against lunacy A. b. H. I, 302. No contagious — Bu. 76, 19, 25, 43-45, 53, 54; Mu. 39, 101-109, 111-114, 116; A. D. 27, 24; Tir. 30, 9; I. M., Intr., b. 10; 31, 43; Mā. 50, 18; A. b. H. I, 174, 180, 269, 328, 440; II, 24 sq., 152 sq., 222, 267, 291, 327, 397 sq., 414 sq., 420, 434, 487, 507, 526, 531; III, 130, 154, 173, 178, 275 sq., 293, 312, 382, 449 sq.; Tay., No. 1961, 2395.

Sick camels are not to be brought into contact with sound ones Bu. 76, 53, 54; Mu. 39, 104, 105; A. D. 27, 24; I. M. 31, 43; Mā. 50, 18; A. b.

H. II, 406, 434, 455.

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Shun him who suffers from elephantiasis Bu. 76, 19; cf. Mu. 39, 126; I. M. 31, 44; A. b. H. I, 78, 233, 299; II, 443; cf. Tay., No. 1270, 2601.

The country where there is an epidemic disease must neither be sought nor fled from Bu. 76, 30, 31; cf. 82, 15; 90, 13; Mu. 39, 92-98, 100; Mā. 45, 22-24; A. b. H. I, 173, 175, 176 sq., 177 sq., 180, 182, 186, 192, 193 sq., 194 quater; cf. III, 324 sq., 352; 360, 416 bis; IV, 177, 186; V, 200 sq., 202, 206, 207 sq., 208, 209, 210, 213, 373; cf. 19; cf. VI, 82, 145, 154, 251 sq., 255; Tay., No. 203, 630.

'Umar and the epidemics in Syria Bu. 76, 30; Mu. 39, 98-100; Ma. 45, 22, 24, 25; I. S. III/I, 203, A. b. H. I, 19, 193 sq., 194 passim.

The epidemics at Amwas A. b. H.

I, 196.

Who dies from epidemics is a martyr. See MARTYR(S).

SIDRAT AL-MUNTAHĀ Bu. 8, 1; 56, 6; 60, 5; 63, 42; 97, 38; Mu. 1, 279; Tir. 44, sūra 53, t. 1; Nas. 5, 1; A. b. H. I, 422; IV, 207 sqq.

ŞIFFĪN. The battle of — A. b. H.

III, 485 sq.

SIKAYA. See PILGRIMAGE.

SILAT AL-RAHIM. See RELATIONS, RELATIONSHIP.

SILENCE. Tir. 34, 61; Dā. 20, 5; A. b. H. II, 159, 177. See further Speech.

SILK. See CLOTHES.

SILVER. See also DRINKS, VESSELS. - utensils forbidden Bu. 23, 2.

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The greatest — Bu. 65, sūra 2, b. 3; sūra 25, b. 2; 78, 20; 79, 35; 86, 20; 88, 1; 97, 40, 46; Mu. 1, 141, 142; A. D. 13, 48; Tir. 25, 4; Nas. 37, 3, 4; A. b. H. I, 380, 431, 434, 462, 464; II, 214, 362; III, 495; Tay., Nº. 264.

The seven capital — Bu. 55, 23; 86, 44; Mu. 1, 144; A. D. 17, 10; cf. Tir. 12, 3; Nas. 23, 1; 30, 12.

The greatest — Tir. 44, sūra 4, t. 5; sūra 25, t. 1, 2; A. b. H. III, 131. Capital - Bu. 52, 10; 78, 6; 83, 16; 87, 1, 2; Tir. 33, 3; 44, sūra 4, t. 4, 6, 7; Nas. 37, 3; 45, 48; Dā. 15, 9; A. b. H. II, 201, 214, 216; III, 131, 134; V, 36 sq., 38, 413, 413 sq.; Tay., Nº. 2075.

Importance attached to the slightest — Bu. 81, 32; cf. Tir. 35, 19; Dā. 20, 17, 54; A. b. H. V, 331; VI, 70, 151; Tay., No. 400, 1353.

Faith inconsistent with grave -. See FAITH.

Forgiveness of - on account of prayer during Ramadān. See RAMADĀN.

Forgiveness of - on account of fasting during Ramadan. See RAMADAN.

Forgiveness of — on account of the performance of salāt. See PRAYER.

Forgiveness of — on account of vigils performed in the Night of the Decree. See NIGHT OF THE DECREE.

- forgiven on account of night-

prayer. See NIGHTPRAYER.

Forgiveness of — on Friday I. M. 5, 76.

Forgiveness of - on Monday and Thursday A. b. H. II, 389, 400, 465.

Forgiveness of — in consequence of kissing the two rukn's A. b. H. II, 11, 89, 95; Tay., No. 1899.

Forgiveness of - for those who equipped the expedition to Tabuk Tay.,

Nº. 82.

forgiven on account of an 'umra

from Jerusalem I. M. 25, 49.

 forgiven on account of an umra. See 'UMRA.

Works an atonement for light —

Mu. 2, 14-16.

How the scrupulous servant of Allah and how the fadjir sees his — Tir. 35, 49; A. b. H. I, 383 bis.

Grave — do not close Paradise to the confessor of Allah's Unity. See UNITY.

 leave the body by ablution. See Wupū³.

 forgiven an account of ablution. See WUDU.

Forgiveness of - granted if it is hoped for during agony Tir. 8, 11.

Forgiveness of - on account of tawāf Tir. 7, 41; cf. 111; Tay., No.

Forgiveness of - on account of a pilgrimage without sexual pleasures and without deviations from the law. See PILGRIMAGE.

Purification from - on account of a combination of hadjdj and umra Tir. 7, 2; Nas. 24, 6.

Allah will forgive the faithful their - during the nadjwā on the Day of Resurrection Bu. 46, 2.

How forgiveness of - is communicated to the sinners on the Day of Resurrection Bu. 65, sūra 11, b. 4; I. M., Intr., b. 13.

All punishment, sickness, pain, care etc. which overcomes the Muslim is an atonement for [a part of] his -. See PUNISHMENT, SICKNESS.

The martyr's death purifies from -[except debts]. See MARTYR(S).

How Allah desires to forgive -. See ALLAH.

The influence of - on the heart of the sinner Tir. 44, sūra 83, t. 1; A. b. H. II, 297.

SIRAT. See BRIDGE.

SITTING down in case of disastrous events A. D. 19, 20.

- on graves. See BIERS, GRAVE. SIWAK. See TOOTHPICK.

AL-SIYY. Shudja' b. Wahb's expe-

dition to — I. S. II/I, 91. SLAUGHTERING. See also FES-TIVAL, MAITA, MUŞALLĀ, VICTIMS.

Who slaughters an animal, must pronounce the basmala. See BASMALA.

No ritual - of fishes Nas. 42, 35; cf. I. M. 29, 31; Dā. 7, 6; Mā. 25, 9-12; cf. A. b. H. II, 97, 237.

Doves may be slaughtered according to 'Uthman b. 'Affan A. b. H. I, 72.

The slaughterer places his foot on the neck of the animal Bu. 73, 13, 14; A. D. 16, 4; Tir. 17, 2; Nas. 43, 14, 28; I. M. 26, 1, 13; Dā. 6, 1; A. b. H. III, 99, 115, 170, 183, 189, 214, 222, 255, 258, 272, 279; Ţay., Nº. 1968.

Turning the victim towards the kibla and pronouncing a duca when -A. b. H. III, 375.

Takbīr when — an animal. See TAKBĪR.

Rules to be observed in - A. D. 16, 16, 17; Tir. 16, 13; Nas. 43, 22, 23, 25-27; I. M. 23, 3; Dā. 6, 10, 12; A. b. H. IV, 123 bis, 124, 125, 140, 140 sq., 142, 334; cf. Tay., No. 1216.

Instruments used in — Bu. 56, 191; 72, 15, 18-20, 23, 36, 37; Mu. 35, 20-23; A. D. 16, 15; Tir. 16, 8, 18; Nas. 43, 18-21, 24, 26; I. M. 27, 5; Dā. 6, 11; 7, 7; Ma. 24, 3, 4; Z., No. 535; A. b. H. II, 108; III, 463, 471; IV, 140, 140 sq., 142; V, 183 sq.; Tay., No. 964, 1033, 1182.

A woman's - valid Bu. 72, 19; I. M. 27, 8; A. b. H. II, 12, 76 bis, 80.

- in a way which causes the least

pain to the animals A. b. H. II, 108; Tay., No. 1119. See also ANIMALS.

The embryo in the womb of the slaughtered mother-animal may be eaten A. D. 16, 18; Tir. 16, 10; I. M. 24, 15; Dā. 6, 17; Mā. 24, 8, 9; A. b. H. III, 31, 39, 45, 53.

What has been slaughtered by the people of the Book may be eaten by Muslims, unless they hear another name than Allāh's pronounced over it Bu. 72, 22; cf. Mā. 24, 5; cf. 6.

Not to — milk-cattle I. M. 27, 7. Muhammad's — when he returns from an expedition Bu. 56, 199; A.D. 26, 4.

— sick animals lest they become maita Bu. 40, 4; Mā. 24, 7; A. b. H. II, 12, 76 bis, 80; V, 430.

Cursed is he who slaughters sacrifices to any God besides Allah A. b. H. I, 108, 118, 152, 217, 309, 317 ter.

The <u>sharīta</u> is Satan's victim A.b. H. I, 289.

SLAVE(S). See also DIVORCE, HEIRS, 'IDDA, KISĀS, MARRIAGE, MAWLĀ.

Kindness and bounty to slaves Mu. 27, 39—42; A. D. 37, 123; Tir. 25, 29—31; I. M. 30, 10; Mā. 54, 40—42; Z., N⁰. 937; A. b. H. I, 12; II, 90, 111; IV, 35 sq.; V, 168, 173; cf. 250, 258, 377.

Double wages of a good — Mu. 27, 43, 44; A. D. 37, 124; Ma. 54, 4; A. b. H. II, 18, 20, 330, 402.

 are the Muslims' brothers and must be treated well Bu. 49, 15; cf. 18.
 The reward of a — who is honest

to his master Bu. 49, 16, 17. Claims of a — A. b. H. II, 247 bis,

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Wages of a — who respects the rights of Allāh and of his master Bu. 67, 12; Mu. 27, 45, 46; cf. Tir. 25, 54; A. b. H. II, 26, 102, 142, 252, 263, 270, 292; cf. 318; 344, 390, 406, 425, 448, 453, 464, 479, 485; IV, 402; Tay., No. 7, 502, 2567.

A slave girl may not assume the habits of a free woman Ma, 54, 44.

The — must not say rabbī, but saiyidī Mu. 40, 14, 15; A.D. 40, 75; A.b. H. II, 316, 423, 445, 463, 496.

The master must not say cabdī but fatāya and ghulāmī Bu. 49, 17; Mu.

40, 13—15; A. D. **40**, 75; A. b. H. II, 316, 423, 444, 463, 484, 491, 496, 508.

— responsible for the possessions of his master Bu. 49, 17, 19; 55, 9; 67, 81, 90; A. b. H. II, 5, 54 sq., 111, 121.

The wages won by prostituting a female — forbidden Bu. 34, 113; 37, 20; 68, 51; Mu. 54, 26, 27; A. D. 22, 39; Da. 18, 76; Z., N°. 609, 1005; A. b. H. II, 287, 332, 347, 382, 437 sq., 454, 480, 500 bis; IV, 118 sq., 119, 120, 140, 141 bis, 308, 309 bis, 341; Tay., N°. 969, 1043, 2509, 2520, 2755.

Forbidden to instruct, buy or sell slave girls as singers Tir. 12, 51; 44, sūra 31; I. M. 12, 11; Z., N°. 1005.

Exchanging a slave for two others Mu. 22, 123; Tir. 12, 22; Nas. 44, 65.

If a purchased — appears to be unfit the rule al-kharādj bil'-damān is to be applied to the case A. D. 22, 70, 71; Tir. 12, 53; Nas. 44, 14; I. M. 12, 43; A. b. H. VI, 80, 116, 161, 208, 237; Tay., N°. 1464.

Term of three or four days (cuhda) for option in the case of a purchased slave I. M. 12, 44; Dā. 18, 18; Mā. 31, 3; cf. 4; cf. 8; Z., No. 560; A. b. H. IV, 143, 152 bis; Tay., No. 908.

"Uhda of a year for certain defects Mā. 31, 3.

Muhammad buys a slave freed by testament from a poor man and tries to sell him at a higher price in order to make profit for him. See MANU-MISSION.

If anyone buys a slave the latter's money is for the seller Bu. 42, 17; Mu. 21, 80; A.D. 22, 42; Tir. 12, 25; Nas. 44, 75; Da. 18, 29; Mā. 31, 2; Z., N°. 584; A.b. H. II, 9, 78, 150; III, 301, 309 sq.; V, 326 sq.

Buying slaves on certain conditions Mā. 31. 6, 7; cf. A. b. H. III, 309 sq. Selling a — by a written contract

Tir. 12, 8; I. M. 12, 47.

It is prohibited to sell eunuchs A. b. H. II, 250.

Consequences of a slave's running away Mu. 1, 121—124; Nas. 37, 12, 13; A. b. H. IV, 357, 362, 364, 365 ter; cf. VI, 19; Tay., No. 673.

It is prohibited to sell a runaway — Z., Nº. 556.

It is disapproved of to separate relatives (captives, slaves) by selling them. See RELATIONS.

A — who was stolen must be sold A. b. H. II, 336 sq., 337, 356, 387;

Tay., No. 2343.

The master is prohibited from selling a handmaid who has borne him a child Dā. 18, 38; cf. A. D. 28, 8; Mā. 38, 6; cf. A. b. H. VI, 360. See also MANUMISSION.

This happened under Muhammad and Abū Bakr, but it was prohibited by 'Umar A. D. 28, 8; cf. A. b. H.

III, 321; Tay., No. 2200.

A man punished because of his having connection with a - girl belonging to his wife Bu. 39, 1; Nas. 26, 70; A. b. H. IV, 272, 275 sq., 276, 277 ter; V, 6 quater; Tay., No. 796.

- to be punished with equity Tir. 44, sūra 21, t. 2; cf. 25, 32; cf. A. b.

H. IV, 120; VI, 280 sq.

- not to be beaten on the face A. b. H. II, 505.

The master who buys a pregnant handmaid, shall refrain from her, till she has been delivered Tir. 9, 35.

Reward of a man who instructs his - girl, frees her and marries her. See MANUMISSION.

Who frees his -, then marries her is as he who rides on his slaughteringcamel. See MANUMISSION.

Treatment of female captive —. See CAPTIVES.

Legacies to — Dā. 22, 24.

Legacies to an umm walad Da. 22, 37. Punishment of a handmaid on account of zinā3. See PUNISHMENT.

Exile as a punishment of him who kills his -. See EXILE.

How to punish a — Bu. 49, 20.

 of Kuraish who flee to Muhammad in Madīna A. D. 15, 126.

Who beats or mutilates his [muslim] must free him. See MANUMISSION.

The consequence of killing, mutilating or beating a - Mu. 27, 34-36; A. b. H. V, 10, 11 bis, 12 bis, 18, 19, 20; cf. 274; Tay., No. 905.

A — may not marry without the

permission of his master A. D. 12, 15; Tir. 9, 21; I. M. 9, 43; Dā. 11, 40; Z., No. 726; A. b. H. III, 300 sq., 377, 382; Tay., No. 1675.

A slave's divorcing his wife. See

DIVORCE.

How abusing a - will be punished Mu. 27, 37.

 cannot claim a share in the booty. See BOOTY.

Names which Muhammad deems unfit for -. See NAME.

The - reprehended by Allah on account of his deficiency regarding şalāt A. b. H. II, 328.

SLEEP and prayer Bu. 4, 53; Nas.

1, 116; 4, 29.

- during prayer caused by Satan

I. M. 5, 42; cf. Ma. 1, 26.

- [on one side of the body] necessitates wudū. See Wupū.

Using ithmid before going to -

A. b. H. III, 499 sq.

Wudū' or no wudū' before going to [in case of djanāba]. See WUDŪ³.

does [not] necessitate wudū³ be-

fore prayer. See WUDU'.

Wudīr after — at night. See WUDŪ. Sleeping on one's right side Bu. 80, 5, 6, 9; A. b. H. II, 422; V, 309, 382, 387; VI, 287 bis, 287 sq., 288.

Disadvantage of - in the morning

A. b. H. I, 73 bis.

Not to - lying on one's face A. b. H. IV, 388, 390; V, 426 passim, 426 sq.; Tay., No. 1339.

What to say and to do before going to — Bu. 4, 75; 57, 6; 62, 9; 80, 6-9, 11-13, 16; 97, 13, 34; Mu. 48, 56-64, 80, 81; A. D. 40, 97, 99, 100; Tir. 45, 16-20, 23-25, 28, 90, 92, 116; Nas. 13, 91; I. M. 34, 15; Dā. 19, 54, 55; Z., No. 961; A.b. H. I, 95 sq., 106 sq.; cf. 123; 136, 144, 146 sq., 153, 394, 400, 414, 443; II, 79, 117, 160 sq., 166, 171, 173 sq., 181, 204 sq., 246; cf. 283, 295, 381, 404, 422, 432 bis, 536; III, 10, 153, 167, 253; IV, 57, 281, 285, 289 sq., 290, 292 sq., 294, 296, 298, 299, 300 bis, 301, 301 sq., 303; V, 154, 382, 385, 387, 397, 399, 407, 456; VI, 6, 116, 154, 288, 298; Tay., No. 93, 708, 709, 744, 2466.

Witr before going to —. See WITR. The three knots made by Satan which have to be undone after —. See SATAN.

SNEEZING. Eulogies after - Bu. 78, 123, 125—127; Mu. 53, 53—55; A. D. 2, 166; 40, 91, 94; Tir. 2, 179; 41, 2; I. M. 33, 19; Dā. 19, 33, 34; A. b. H. I, 122 sq., 204; II, 328; 332 sq., 353, 356, 372, 388, 412; III, 100, 176, 412; V, 419, 422; VI, 7 sq., 79; Tay., No. 591, 1203, 2065, 2315, 2342. Tashmit al-catis Bu. 23, 2; 46, 5; 51, 35; 67, 71; 74, 28; 77, 36, 45; 78, 124, 128; Mu. 37, 3; 39, 4, 5; 53, 53-55; A. D. 40, 90-92; 41, 1, 4, 5, 7; Nas. 21, 53; I. M. 6, 1; 33, 19; Dā. 19, 34, 35; Mā. 54, 4; cf. 5; A. b. H. I, 89, 204; II, 68, 321, 328, 332 sq., 353, 356, 357, 372, 388, 412, 428, 540; III, 100, 176; IV, 46, 50, 284 bis, 287, 299 bis; 400 sq., 411, 412; V, 272 sq., 419, 422; VI, 79; Tay., No. 591, 746, 1203, 2065, 2299, 2342.

- comes from Allah Tir. 41, 7; cf.

A. b. H. II, 265.

during şalāt comes from Satan
 Tir. 41, 8.

Continuing şalāt after — A. b. H. III, 100.

To cover the mouth when — A. D. 40, 90; Tir. 41, 6; I. S. I/II, 104; A. b. H. II, 439.

What Muhammad says to the Jews when he hears them — A. D. 40, 93;

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Muhammad does not declare the use of the — obligatory [at every salāt] in order not to burden his community Bu. 94, 9; Z., No. 47; A. b. H. I, 80, 120, 214; II, 250, 258 sq., 287, 399, 400, 429, 433, 460, 509, 517, 530 sq.; III, 442; IV, 114, 116, 193; V, 410; VI, 325, 429; Tay., No. 2328. TOWER of Babel I. S. I/I, 19.

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TRADITION(S) may be read before an alim Bu. 3, 6.

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- A. b. H. I, 57, 74.

Reporting false — on the authority of Muhammad is reckoned as lying Tir. 39, 9; cf. I. S. II/II, 100; Tay., Nº. 895. See also MUHAMMAD.

It is prohibited to cling to the Kur an to the exclusion of -- A. D. 39, 5; Tir. 39, 10; I. M., Intr., b. 2.

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3, 82.

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High value attached to a trustworthy

isnād Dā., Intr., b. 37.

In the beginning no value was attached to the trustworthiness of authorities Dā., Intr., b. 37.

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II, 202; V, 183.

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Forbidden to neglect or to act counter to traditions of Muhammad Dā., Intr., b. 39.

Not to weary people by telling -

Da., Intr., b. 40.

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- cannot be refuted by Kursān Dā.,

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Intr., b. 52.

Juridic practice altered on account

of -, Da., Intr., b. 53.

— on the authority of the Jews or the Israelites may be handed down by Muslims Bu. 60, 50; A. D. 20, 11; Tir. 39, 13; Da., Intr., b. 45; A. b. H. II, 159, 202, 474, 502; III,

13, 46; IV, 437 bis, 444.

TRAITOR (ghādir). How the — will appear on the Day of Resurrection Bu. 58, 22; 78, 99; 90, 9; 92, 21; Mu. 32, 8—16; A. D. 15, 150; Tir. 19, 28; I. M. 24, 42; A. b. H. I, 411, 417, 441 bis; II, 16, 29, 48, 49, 56, 70, 75, 96, 103, 112, 116, 123, 126, 142, 156; III, 7, 35, 39, 46, 61, 64, 70, 84, 142, 150, 250, 270; V, 223, 224, 436 sq.; Tay., No. 254, 1286, 2156, 2159.

 will find Allāh his adversary on the Day of Resurrection Bu. 37, 10.

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When and how long abbreviated prayer on — is allowed Bu. 18, 1; A. D. 4, 2, 10, 11; Tir. 4, 40; Nas. 15, 4; I. M. 5, 76; Dā. 2, 180; Mā.

1, 24; 9, 10—18, 20, 21; A. b. H. I, 62, 223, 303, 315.

No tasbih on — Bu. 18, 11, 12;

Mu. 6, 8, 9; A. b. H. II, 42.

The reverse A. b. H. II, 132; III, 333. 'Uthmān introduced a prayer of 4 rak'a's at Minā. See MINĀ.

Breaking or no breaking of fast on

and expeditions. See FAST.

Şalāt without ķibla on —. See ĶIBLA, PRAYER.

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How Muhammad changed the times of prayer on — A. b. H. VI, 135.

Combining prayers on — and expeditions Bu. 18, 6, 13—16; 26, 20; 56, 135, 136; Mu. 6, 42—58; 43, 10; A. D. 4, 5; Tir. 4, 42; Nas. 6, 42, 43, 45, 46, 48—50; 7, 18; I. M. 5, 74; Dā. 2, 182, 183; Mā. 9, 1, 3, 5, 6; A. b. H. I, 136, 217, 244, 351, 367 sq.; II, 4, 7, 8; cf. 12; 51, 54, 63, 77, 80, 102, 106, 148, 150, 179 sq., 180 sq., 204; III, 138, 151, 247, 265, 348; V, 228 sq., 230, 233, 236, 237 sq., 241 sq.; Tay., N°. 376, 569; Wak. 394.

Short recitation in prayer on -

A. D. 4, 6.

No voluntary salāt on — Nas. 15, 5; I. M. 5, 75; A. b. H. II, 18, 24, 156. Voluntary prayer on — A. D. 4, 7; Tir. 4, 41; I. M. 5, 72; Mā. 9, 22—26; Z., N°. 264; A. b. H. II, 38, 90, 137, 138; III, 146, 156.

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H. II, 86.

Performing two rak^ca's when returning from a — Bu. 8, 59; 56, 198, 199; 64, 79; Mu. 6, 74; A. D. 15, 16, 166; Nas. 8, 37; Dā. 2, 184; A. b. H. II, 129; III, 299; cf. 302, 319; 363, 454 quater, 457; VI, 31; Tay., No. 858.

Two rak'a's when leaving a station

Dā. 19, 52; Waķ. 422.

Precepts for — Mu. 33, 179; A. D. 15, 57, 79, 80; Tir. 21, 4; Mā. 54, 38, 39; A. b. H. II, 337, 378; III, 305, 381 sq.

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 $Du^c\bar{a}^s$ when returning from a — cf. Bu. 56, 197; 64, 29; Mu. 15, 428, 429;

Tir. 45, 42; Dā. 19, 53; A. b. H. II, 10, 15, 105; III, 187, 189; IV, 281,

289, 298; Tay., No. 716, 1931.

Ducā before or on — Bu. 80, 50, 51; Mu. 15, 425—427; A. D. 15, 72, 73; Tir. 45, 23, 41; I. M. 34, 20; Dā. 19, 45, 46; Mā. 54, 33; A. b. H. I, 65 sq., 90, 97, 115, 128, 150 sq., 255 sq., 299 sq.; cf. II, 7; 144, 150, 325, 331 sq., 401, 433, 443, 476; III, 127, 187, 189, 239; Tay., No. 1931.

Takbīr on -. See TAKBĪR.

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Not to — alone [at night nor with one companion, but with two] Mā. 54, 35, 36; A. b. H. II, 23, 24, 86, 91, 111 sq., 120, 186, 214, 287, 289.

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place. See ISTI'ADHA.

Muhammad usually started on Thurs-

day. See EXPEDITIONS.

At what time one must not come home Bu. 26, 15, 16; 67, 120—122; Mu. 33, 180—185; A. D. 15, 163; Tir. 40, 19; Da., Intr., b. 39; 19, 3; cf. A. b. H. II, 104; cf. III, 125, 204, 240, 298, 299 bis, 302, 303, 308, 310, 355, 358, 362, 391, 395, 396, 397, 399, 451; Tay., N°. 1724, 1768, 1786; Wak. 189 sq., 432.

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TREATIES. See also Muhammad's LETTERS.

— must be kept A.D. 19, 31; Tir. 19, 27; A. b. H. IV, 111, 113, 385 sq.; cf. VI, 394; Tay., No. 1155.

The mu and the mu amman not to be killed Dā. 17, 60; A. b. H. I, 119, 122 bis; II, 180, 194, 211; V, 36, 38, 38 sq., 46, 50 sq., 51, 52; Tay., No. 879, 1285, 1286.

What — are valid A. D. 23, 12; Tir. 13, 17; I. M. 13, 23; A. b. H. II,

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TREE(S). See also BARTER, MU-HAMMAD.

The — in Paradise. See Paradise. Excellence of planting — and plants cf. Bu. 41, 1; Mu. 22, 7—13; Dā. 18, 66; A. b. H. III, 391, 438; IV, 61; V, 374, 415; VI, 362, 420, 444; Tay., No. 1775, 1998.

TRIALS. See FITAN.

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Genealogical remarks on Saba' A. D. 29, t. 20; Tir. 44, sūra 34, t. 1; I. S. I/I, 20; A. b. H. I, 316.

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"CUBĀDA B. AL-ṢĀMIT one of the "collectors" of the Kur ān I.S. II/II, 113.

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— one of the "readers" Bu. 62, 26, 27; 63, 14, 16; 65, sūra 2, b. 7; Mu. 44, 116-118; cf. 1. S. II/II, 110; III/II, 59 sq.; cf. A. b. H. II, 190, 190 sq., 191; cf. 163, 195; III, 184; cf. 281; cf. V, 113 ter; Tay., No. 2245, 2247.

- one of the "collectors" Bu. 63, 17; Mu. 44, 119, 120; Tir. 46, 32; I. S. II/II, 112; III/II, 62; A. b. H. III, 233, 277; V, 134; Tay., No. 2018.

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'UKAL. The men of - and 'Uraina who stole Muhammad's cattle. See

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Tir. 39, 18; A. b. H. II, 299.

- will disappear Bu. 3, 34; Mu. 47, 13, 14; Tir. 39, 5; I. M. Intr., b. 8; Dā., Intr., b. 21, 25, 31.

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'UMAN. The hadjdj from - and

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Muhammad calls him the best man

Tir. 46, 17.

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A. b. H. I, 29.

If there should be a prophet after Muhammad, he would be — A. b. H. IV, 154.

His rank is next to Abū Bakr Bu. 62, 5; I. M., Intr., b. 11 ('Umar); A. b. H. I, 106 quater, 110 quater, 113 bis, 114, 115 quater, 125 bis, 126,

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His knowledge outweighs that of the tribes of Arabia I. S. II/II, 100.

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46, 17; A. b. H. II, 339; VI, 55;
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Abū Bakr orders Zaid b. Thābit, on —'s advice to collect the Kur'ān Bu. 66, 3; Tir. 44, sūra 9, t. 18. See also ZAID B. THĀBIT.

His confession of being content with Allah, Islam and Muhammad Bu. 96, 3; A. b. H. III, 162, 177, 254, 470 sq.;

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— appears to Muhammad in a dream, wearing a long robe, which is interpreted as religion Bu. 2, 15; 62, 6; 91, 17, 18; Mu. 44, 15; Tir. 32, 9; Nas. 47, 18; Dā. 10, 13; A. b. H. III, 86; V, 373 sq.; Tay., No. 2355.

Muhammad dreams about —'s castle in Paradise Bu. 62, 6; 67, 107; 91, 31, 32; Mu. 44, 20, 21; Tir. 46, 17; A. b. H. II, 339; III, 107, 179, 191, 263, 269, 309, 372, 389 sq.; cf. V, 233, 245; 354, 360; Tay., N⁰. 1715.

Muhammad dreams that he gives — a goblet, which is interpreted as knowledge Bu. 62, 6; 91, 15, 16, 34, 37; Mu. 44, 16; Tir. 32, 9; Dā. 10, 13; I.S. II/II, 99; A. b. H. II, 83, 108, 130, 147, 154.

Abū Bakr and — represented as Muhammad's successors in a dream Bu. 62, 5; 91, 28—30; cf. 47; Mu. 42, 17; 44, 17; Tir. 32, 10; I. M. 35,

10; Da. 10, 13.

- will enter Paradise first, welcomed

by Allāh Intr., b. 11 ('Umar).

— is promised Paradise Bu. 62, 5—7; 78, 119; 92, 17; 95, 3; Mu. 44, 28, 29; Tir. 46, 17, 18, 25; A. b. H. I, 187, 188 bis, 193; II, 165; III, 331, 356, 380, 387, 408 bis; IV, 393, 406, 407; Tay., No. 236, 1674, 2287; Wak. 147.

His zeal for religion A. b. H. III, 281.

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nity A. b. H. V, 259.

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- and the epidemics in Syria. See

SICKNESS.

- fears that people will become lazy, when they know that the confession of Allāh's Unity gives admission to Paradise Mu. 1, 52; A. b. H. IV, 411.
- prevents Muhammad from writing down his will or his orders. See MU-HAMMAD.
- tries to abolish the kind of *iḥrām* called *tamattu*^c Mu. 15, 154—157, 213; Tir. 7, 12; Nas. 24, 49, 51; I. M. 25, 40; Dā. 8, 18; Mā. 20, 60; A. b. H. I, 49, 50, 52, 174; II, 95; III, 325, 356, 363; IV, 393, 395 sq.; V, 142 sq.; Tay., N°. 516.
- —'s connection with some revelations Bu. 8, 32; 65, sūra 2, b. 9; 79, 10; Mu. 44, 24; Nas. 51, 1; A. b. H. I, 24, 36, 53, 456; II, 148; VI, 223 bis, 271; Tay., N°. 41; I. H. 348.

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His part in Muhammad's divorcing and taking back his wives Bu. 46, 25; 65, sūra 66, b. 2; 67, 83; 77, 31; Mu. 18, 97, 97a—100; I.S. VIII, 131 sqq.; A. b. H. I, 24, 33; Tay., N°. 23.

A. b. H. I, 24, 33; Tay., No. 23.

— gives half of his possessions as

alms Tir. 46, 16.

— declares that he must judge people by what he sees, since revelation (after Muhammad's death) no longer lays bare their hidden thoughts Bu. 52, 5.

Muhammad does not like -'s way of conducting prayer A. b. H. IV, 322.

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— does not believe Muhammad's death at first Bu. 62, 5; 64, 83; I.S. II/II, 53 sqq.; A.b. H. III, 196; VI, 219 sq.; I. H. 1012 sq.

His dispositions concerning Muhammad's inheritance Bu. 64, 14; 69, 3; 85, 3; 96, 5; A. D. 19, 18; Tir. 19, 44; A. b. H. I, 6, 13, 60, 208, 208 sq.;

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- collected the Kur'an in suluf

I. S. III/I, 202.

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- prohibits mut'a-marriage. See MAR-

RIAGE.

— and the institution of the <u>adhān</u> Mu. 4, 1; Tir. 2, 25; Nas. 7, 1; A. b. H. IV, 43; V, 232, 246 sq. See also ADHĀN.

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— containing water for ablution must be covered I. M. 1, 30; 30, 16; Dā.

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— must be covered (lest Satan enter them) Bu. 74, 12, 22; cf. 79, 49; Mu. 36, 96, 97, 99; A. D. 25, 22; Tir. 23, 15; 41, 84; I. M. 30, 16; cf. Dā. 9, 26; Mā. 49, 21; A. b. H. II, 363, 367; III, 294, 301, 306, 313 sq., 319, 355, 370, 374, 386, 388, 395; V, 262, 425.

— used for ablutions. See GHUSL,

Wupu.

Skins must be provided with a leather rope Mu. 36, 93, 96, 97, 99; A. D. 25, 7; Tir. 41, 74; A. b. H. II, 367, 445; cf. III, 22 sq., 57, 82, 90, 301, 306, 319, 355, 362, 374, 386, 388, 395; IV, 206; V, 262.

What skins must be used A. D.

25, 7; A. b. H. III, 432 sq.

Not to breathe or to blow into — Bu. 74, 25; A. D. 25, 16, 20; Tir. 24, 15, 16; I. M. 29, 18; 30, 23, 24; Dā. 9, 21.

— must be washed if a fly has fallen in Dā. 8, 12; A. b. H. II, 246, 263, 340, 355, 388, 398.

Skins used by polytheists considered maita A. b. H. III, 327, 343, 389.

— belonging to polytheists and people of the book (Madjūs) may be used by Muslims after purification Bu. 72, 4, 10, 14; Mu. 34, 8; A. D. 26, 45; Tir. 19, 11; 23, 7; I. M. 28, 3; Da. 17, 55; A. b. H. II, 184; III, 379; IV, 193 bis, 195 bis; Tay., N°. 1014; Wak. 275.

Silver — (utensils) forbidden Bu. 67, 71; 70, 29; 74, 27, 28; 77, 25, 27, 45; Mu. 37, 3—5; A. D. 25, 17; Tir. 24, 10; Nas. 21, 53; 48, 106, 110; I. M. 30, 17; Mā. 49, 11; A. b. H. I, 321; IV, 76, 92, 95, 99, 284, 299 ter; V, 385, 390, 396, 397, 398, 400, 404, 408; VI, 98, 228, 300 sq., 302, 304, 306; Tay., No. 429, 746, 1601.

Gold — prohibited Bu. 70, 29; 74, 27, 28; 77, 27; Mu. 37, 4, 5; A. D. 25, 17; Tir. 24, 10; I. M. 30, 17; Nas. 48, 106; A. b. H. IV, 95, 299 bis; V, 385, 390, 396, 397, 398, 400, 404, 408; VI, 228; cf. 310, 322; Tay., No. 429, 746.

The punishment of him who uses silver — Bu. 74, 28; Mu. 37, 1—4; I. M. 30, 17; Da. 9, 25.

— which were used for preserving drinks (nabadha) for Muhammad Mu. 36, 60, 61; cf. A. b. H. II, 44, 56, 74. See also WINE.

VICTIM(S). See also 'ATĪRA, FESTI-VAL, SLAUGHTERING.

Slaughtering — and cafira once a year incumbent upon every family A. D. 16, 1; Tir. 17, 18; I. M. 26, 2.

Merit and reward of slaughtering — Tir. 17, 1; I. M. 26, 3.

Slaughtering — is sunna Tir. 17, 11;

I. M. 26, 2; Mā. 23, 13.

Cursed who slaughters — for any god besides Allah Mu. 35, 43—45; Nas. 43, 35.

A complete sacrifice is accompanied by clipping nails, and the shaving of moustaches and pubes A. D. 16, 1; Nas. 43, 2.

On which days — may be slaughtered

Mā. 23, 12.

Muhammad slays — after the *hadjdj* Bu. 25, 27, 117, 119; Mu. 15, 147, 323, 325, 326; A. D. 11, 19, 56; I. M. 25, 82; Dā. 5, 34; Mā. 20, 181; A. b. H. I, 159 sq., 314 sq.; III, 118, 144, 268, 320 sq., 331, 366 sq., 388; IV, 350; Tay., No. 1668; Wak. 429.

On the - for the umra Ma. 20,

138, 140-142, 145, 147.

Conditions required in — and which are prohibited and allowed Bu. 25, 102; 73, 10; 83, 16; Mu. 35, 5, 9, 10, 13, 15-19; A. D. 16, 5, 6; Tir. 17, 5-7, 9, 12, 17; Nas. 43, 5-13, 17; I. M. 25, 96; 26, 4, 7-9; Dā. 6, 3, 4; Mā. 20, 138, 140-142, 145, 147; 23, 1, 2; Z., No. 522, 535 b; A. b. H. I, 80, 83; cf. 95, 101, 105, 108, 109, 125, 127, 128, 129, 132, 137, 149, 150 bis, 152, 152 sq.; II, cf. 444 sq.; cf. III, 32, 43, 78, 86, 117, 312, 327, 364, 396, 466; IV, 45 bis, 144 sq., 149, 152, 156, 185, 281 sq., 282, 282 sq., 284, 287, 289, 297 sq., 300 sq., 301, 302 sq., 303; V, 77, 194, 196 bis, 340, 368; VI, 368 bis; Tay., N°. 97, 743, 749, 752, 2237.

The rites on the days of festival required for a valid slaughtering of — Bu. 13, 3, 5, 8, 10, 17, 23; 72, 17; 73, 1, 4, 8, 11, 12; Mu. 35, 8; A. D. 16, 5; Tir. 17, 12; Nas. 19, 8, 24; 43, 17; I. M. 26, 12; Dā. 6, 7; Mā. 23, 4, 5; Z., N°. 535 , A. b. H.

III, 113, 117, 466; V, 340; cf. VI, 78. On the kalā'id and the covers of—Bu. 25, 23, 34, 106—112; 40, 14; 73, 15; Mu. 15, 205, 359—367, 369, 370; A. D. 11, 14, 16; Tir. 7, 69, 70; Nas. 24, 61, 63—71; I. M. 25, 70, 92, 93, 95, 98; Dā. 5, 86; Mā. 20, 51, 143—146,

182; A. b. H. I, 216, 254, 280, 339, 344, 347, 372, 478; III, 294, 400; IV, 323, 327, 328 bis; VI, 30, 35, 36, 42, 78, 82, 85, 91, 102 bis, 127, 171, 174, 180, 183, 185, 190 bis, 191 ter, 200, 208, 212 sq., 216, 218, 223 sq., 225, 238, 250, 253, 262; Ţay., N°. 1377, 1388, 1441, 2696; Wak. 242, 416, 422, 429.

Muhammad slays two he-goats [on the day of adhā]. See FESTIVAL.

Slaying — in return for forgetting a rite of the hadjdj Mā. 20, 240.

Slaying — in case of tamattu^c Ma. 20, 255.

Slaying — as a substitute for the ritual shaving of the head Bu. 27, 5—8; 64, 35; 76, 16; 84, 1; Mu. 15, 80—85; A. D. 11, 42; Tir. 44, sūra 2, t. 20, 21; Nas. 24, 94; I. M. 25, 84; Mā. 20, 162, 165, 237, 238.

Fasting as substitute for slaying -.

See FASTING.

Sheep (ghanam) brought to Makka in order to serve as — A. b. H. III, 361. Slaying — as a fine for ritual faults Mā. 20, 152, 153, 156, 157, 160, 161.

On the kind of — slain as a substitute or as a fine Mā. 20, 158, 159.

One — sufficient on behalf of companies of 7 or 10 persons Mu. 15, 138, 350—355; A. D. 16, 7; Tir. 7, 66; 17, 8; Nas. 43, 15, 16; I. M. 26, 5; cf. 10; Dā. 6, 5; Ma. 23, 9—11; A. b. H. I, 152, 152 sq.; III, 292 sq., 293 sq., 301 sq., 304, 316, 318, 335, 353, 363, 364, 366, 378; cf. bis; 424; cf. IV, 233; 323; V, 405, 406, 409; VI, 39; Tay., N°. 158, 431, 1676, 1795; Wak. 258.

Buying — on the way to Makka Bu. 25, 105, 114; Tir. 7, 68; I. M.

25, 97; A. b. H. II, 38.

Sending — to Makka Mu. 15, 359, 362—370; A. D. 11, 16; I. M. 25, 93; A. b. H. I, 217; III, 350, 400; VI, 78, 82, 127, 129, 180, 190, 191 ter, 200, 208, 212 sq., 223 sq., 225, 238, 250; Wak. 416.

Who sends — to Makka is not necessarily a muhrim Bu. 40, 14; 73, 15; Mu. 15, 359—366, 368—370; A. D. 11, 16; Tir. 7, 69, 70; Nas. 24, 64, 67, 68; cf. 70; 71; I. M. 25, 92; Dā.

8, 86; Ma. 20, 51—53; A. b. H. III, 350; VI, 35, 36, 78, 82, 85, 91, 102 bis, 127, 129, 171, 174, 180, 183, 185, 190 bis, 191 ter, 200, 212 sq., 216, 218, 223 sq., 225, 238, 250, 262; Tay. Nº. 1377, 1388, 1441.

Mutilating the — Bu. 25, 106, 108; Mu. 15, 205, 362; A. D. 11, 14, 16; Tir. 7, 67; Nas. 24, 61, 66, 67, 69; I. M. 25, 94; Dā. 5, 68; Mā. 20, 140, 145, 146, 182; A. b. H. I, 216, 254, 280, 339, 347, 372, 400; IV, 323, 327, 328 bis; Tay., N°. 2696; Wak. 242, 416, 422.

Muhammed slaughters — on behalf of his wives (without their knowing of it) Bu. 25, 115, 124; 73, 310; Mu. 15, 119, 120, 126, 356, 357; 56, 105; A. D. 11, 13, 23f; I. M. 25, 36, 41; Dā. 5, 62; Mā. 20, 179; cf. A. b. H. III, 378; VI, 273, 273 sq.

One sheep for a family Tir. 17, 10. No - for the child in utero Mā.

23, 13.

Muhammad's -'s on the expedition of Hudaibiya A. D. 11, 12; Ma. 20, 08; A. b. H. I, 260, 269, 314 sq.; II, 124; IV, 323, 326, 327, 328 bis, 331.

Slaying — as an atonement for transgressing of the rules of fasting.

See FAST.

- may or must be used as mounts Bu. 25, 112; 55, 12; 78, 95; Mu. 15, 371-376; A. D. 11, 17; Tir. 7, 72; Nas. 24, 73-75; I. M. 25, 98; Dā. 5, 69; Ma. 20, 139; Z., N°. 519; A. b. H. I, 121; II, 245, 254, 278, 312, 464, 473 sq., 478, 481, 487, 505; III, 99, 106 sq., 167, 170, 173, 183, 202, 231, 234, 251, 261, 275, 276, 291, 317, 324, 325, 348; Tay., No. 1981, 2368, 2596; Wak. 423.

Slaughtering the fettered - while they stand in a row Bu. 25, 118, 119; Mu. 15, 358; A. D. 11, 20; Dā. 5, 70; Mā. 20, 183; A. b. H. II, 3, 86,

The flesh, the hides and the covers of the — given as alms Bu. 25, 120— 122; Mu. 15, 348, 349; A. D. 11, 20; 16, 10; I. M. 23, 14; 25, 95; Dā. 5, 89; Z., No. 523; A. b. H. I, 112, 123, 132, 143, 154, 159 sq.; IV, 15 ter, 15 sq.; Wak. 429.

Pronouncing the basmala while muti-

lating a - Mā. 20, 146.

'Alī slays - for Muhammad Bu. 24, 120-122; Mu. 15, 147; A. D. 11, 19; I. M. 25, 82; Da. 5, 34, 89; A. b. H. I, 107, 149, 150, 159 sq.; III, 320, 331.

Slaughtering - for others without receiving a portion or remuneration Bu. 25, 120, 121; Mu. 15, 348, 349; I. M. 25, 95; Dā. 5, 89; A. b. H. I, 79, 112, 123; cf. bis, 132, 154; Wak. 429.

Whether the donor of - may eat from their flesh Bu. 25, 124; Mā. 20,

- used as meat I. M. 26, 15; A.b.

H. II, 391; cf. III, 38, 48.

'Alī distributes the covers and the hides of Muhammad's — Bu. 40, 1; A. b. H. I, 79.

Taking the meat of the -as provision on the way back to Madina Bu. 56,

Muhammad allows people to eat from the meat of - longer than three days A. b. H. II, 9; cf. III, 85, 368; cf. bis; 386; cf. V, 277 sq., 281; VI, 155; cf. Tay., No. 1409, 1528.

Originally — were not eaten after the 3 days of Mina, but later Muhammad allows people to do so Bu. 25, 124; cf. 64, 12; cf. 70, 27; cf. 73, 16; Mu. 11, 106; 35, 28—33, 35—37; cf. A. D. 16, 10, 11; 25, 7; Tir. 17, 13, 14; Nas. 43, 35—37; 51, 40; I. M. 26, 16; 29, 30; Dā. 6, 6; Mā. 23, 6-8; Z., N°. 524; A. b. H. I, 145, 452; III, 23; cf. 48; 57, 63, 66, 85, 237, 250; cf. 309; 317; cf. 327; 378, 388; IV, 15 ter, 15 sq.; V, 75 sq., 76 bis; 350, 355 bis, 356 bis, 356 sq., 359; VI, 51; cf. 102; 209, 282, 384; cf. bis; Tay., No. 1740.

Muhammad forbids people to keep the flesh of the - longer than three days in a bad year Bu. 70, 27; Mu. 35, 34; A. b. H. VI, 127 sq., 187.

Prohibition to eat and to preserve the flesh of the - after 3 days Mu. 35, 24-27, 36; A. b. H. I, 61, 70, 78, 103, 140, 141, 149, 166; cf. II, 16, 34, 36 sq., 81, 135.

How to treat — that are hurt or become weak on the way Mu. 15, 377,

378; A. D. 11, 18; Tir. 7, 71; I. M. 25, 99; Da. 5, 66; Ma. 20, 148—151; A. b. H. I, 217, 279; IV, 64, 187 bis, 225 bis, 238 bis, 334 bis; V, 6 sq., 377.

Not to [sell a - and to] change it for another one A. D. 11, 15; Mā. 20,

What to do if - give birth to a young one Mā. 20, 143, 144.

Seven sheep as a substitute for one camel A. b. H. I, 311, 312.

'AlI slays - in behalf of the dead Prophet A. D. 16, 2; Tir. 17, 3.

VIGILS. See also NIGHT OF THE DECREE, NIGHTPRAYER, RAMADAN.

Standing at night abrogated A. D. 5, 17.

Giving up standing in the night

disapproved of Nas. 20, 59. - recommended A. D. 8, 12, 13;

I. M. 5, 1, 71.

Muhammad disapproves of - during the whole night Mu. 13, 185, 187, 188, 193; A. D. 14, 67.

David's exemplary — Mu. 13, 189,

190; A. D. 14, 67.

Reward of - during the nights of the two festivals I. M. 7, 68.

 of Abū Huraira and his family Bu. 70, 40.

Muhammads's love of - Mu. 50,

80, 81; Da. 20, 14. VIOLATING a woman necessitates

paying her sadāķ Mā. 36, 14.

The violated woman not punished Bu. 89, 6; Tir. 15, 22; I. M. 20, 30; Mā. 41, 15; A. b. H. IV, 318; V, 6 quater; VI, 399.

VOW(S) to perform pilgrimage or to visit the Kacba barefooted or walking, or bound with a cord to another person; this is prohibited by Muhammad Bu. 28, 27; A. D. 21, 19; Tir. 18, 17; Nas. 35, 32, 33, 42; I. M. 11, 20; Dā. 14, 2; Mā. 22, 3-5; A. b. H. I, 239 bis, 252 sq., 310, 311; cf. 315; cf. II, 183; III, 235; IV, 64, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 152, 201; V, 58 sq. See also PILGRIMAGE.

Muhammad (Ibn Umar) discharges persons from ascetic - or from a part of them Mu. 26, 9-11; A. D. 21, 19; Tir. 18, 10; Nas. 35, 30, 32, 33, 42; I. M. 11, 20; Dā. 14, 2; Mā. 22, 4, 6; A. b. H. I, 239 bis; II, 211,

Paying of - dating from the djāhilīya Bu. 64, 54; 83, 29; Mu. 27, 27, 28; A. D. 21, 25; Tir. 18, 12; Nas. 35, 36; I. M. 11, 18; A. b. H. II, 20, 82; III, 419; IV, 64; Tay., No. 69.

One has not to pay a — if he does not possess the thing vowed Bu. 78, 44; Mu. 26, 8; A. D. 21, 21, 22; Tir. 18, 3; Nas. 35, 17, 31, 41; I. M. 11, 15; Da. 14, 3; A. b. H. II, 190 bis, 207, 212; IV, 33 bis, 429, 430, 432, 433 sq.; Tay., No. 1197.

Freeing slaves in order to repair a

broken — Bu. 78, 62.

 do not change anything in Allāh's decree Bu. 82, 6; 83, 26; Mu. 26, 2-7; A. D. 21, 18; Tir. 18, 11; Nas. 35, 24-26; I. M. 11, 15; Dā. 14, 5; A. b. H. II, 61, 118, 235, 242, 314,

373, 412, 463.

A - contrary to the obedience due to Allah must not be kept Bu. 83, 28, 31; cf. 32; Mu. 26, 8; A. D. 21, 12, 19, 21, 22; Tir. 18, 1, 2; Nas. 35, 17, 27, 28, 31, 41; I. M. 11, 16; Da. 14, 3; Ma. 22, 7, 8; cf. A. b. H. II, 185, 207; cf. 211, 212; III, 297 bis; IV, 429, 430, 432; cf. 433; 433 sq.; cf. 439, 440 ter, 443; cf. V, 376; VI, 36, 41, 208, 224, 247 ter; Tay., Nº. 1484, 1767.

Muhammad discharges a man from his — to perform prayer in Jerusalem and orders him to perform it in Makka

A. D. 21, 20; Dā, 14, 4.

No - in anger Tay., No. 839. prohibited Mu. 26, 2, 4—6; Tir. 18, 11; Nas. 35, 24, 26; I. M. 11, 15; A. b. H. II, 86, 301, 412, 463; Tay., Nº. 1865.

Paying the - of one who died Bu. 55, 19; 83, 30; 90, 3; Mu. 26, 1; A. D. 21, 24; Tir. 18, 19; Nas. 30, 8, 9; 35, 34, 35; I. M. 11, 19; Dā. 14, 1; Mā. 22, 1, 2; I. S. III/II, 143 sq.; A. b. H. I, 219, 329, 338, 370; VI, 7; Tay., No. 2717.

— must be kept A. D. 21, 22;

I. M. 11, 18; Dā. 14, 1; Mā. 22, 3; A. b. H. II, 59 sq.; III, 419; VI, 366 bis.

Kaffāra for — not kept. See KAF-

WADI 'L-KURA. Zaid b. Ḥaritha's expedition to — I. S. II/I, 64.

Zaid's second expedition to — (Umm Kirfa) I. S. II/I, 65; I. H. 979 sq.; Wak. 238 sq.

The fate of — in 7 A. H. Wak. 292, 296.

WAKĀLA. See AGENCY. WAĶF. See also WALĪ.

Land at Khaibar given as — by Umar Bu. 54, 19; 55, 22, 28; Mu. 25, 15, 16; A. D. 17, 13; Tir. 13, 36; Nas. 29, 2, 3; I. M. 15, 4; I. S. III/I, 260; A. b. H. II, 12 sq., 55; cf. 99; 125; cf. 156 sq.

For whom — may be destined Bu. 55, 28, 29; Nas. 29, 2; A. b. H. II,

55, 125.

A — granted by Ibn 'Umar A. b. H. II, 114, 125.

Houses as — for divers purposes Bu. 55, 33; Da. 22, 43.

Several things given as — by 'Uthmān b. 'Affān Bu. 55, 33; Nas. 29, 4. WAKĪL. See AGENCY.

WALA'. See MANUMISSION, MAWLA. WALI. See also ORPHANS.

The — may use and permit others to use the goods trusted to him Bu. 40, 12; 54, 19; 55, 12, 13, 22, 32, 33; 65, sūra 4, b. 2, 23; 93, 17; Mu. 25, 15; cf. A. D. 17, 7, 8; b. 13; Nas. 29, 2; 30, 1; Mā. 49, 33; cf. A. b. H. I, 325 sq.; II, 55, 125.

No marriage without — A. D. 12, 18; Tir. 9, 15; I. M. 9, 15; Dā. 11, 11; Mā. 28, 5, 26; Z., N⁰. 717; A. b. H. I, 250; IV, 394, 413, 418; VI, 47,

66; Tay., No. 523, 1463.

The sultān is the — of those who have none Da. 11, 11; A.b.H. I, 250; VI, 47, 66, 165 sq., 260; Tay., No.

1463.

Precepts for the — who wishes to marry an orphan under his protection Bu. 47, 7; 55, 21; 65, sūra 4, b. 1; 90, 8; 67, 1, 16, 36, 37, 43; Mu. 54, 5—11; A. D. 12, 12; Nas. 26, 66; cf. A. b. H. II, 384, 475; IV, 394, 411.

Muhammad dissuades Abu <u>Dharr</u> from charging himself with the walā' of orphans A. D. 17, 4; Nas. 30, 10;

A. b. H. V, 180.

WALĪMA. Muhammad prescribes a

— at the occasion of a marriage Bu. 34, 1; 67, 7, 54, 56, 67—69; cf. 70; 78, 67; 80, 53; Mu. 16, 79—83; A. D. 12, 28; Tir. 9, 11; Nas. 26, 67, 75, 84; I. M. 9, 24; Dā. 11, 22; 8, 27; Mā. 28, 47; I. S. III/II, 77; A. b. H. III, 165, 190, 204 sq., 226 sq., 271; IV, 58; V, 359, 371; Tay., N°. 2128.

— at the occasion of Muhammad's marriage with Zainab bint Djahsh Bu. 65, sūra 33, b. 8; 67, 55, 64, 69; 79, 10; Mu. 16, 89—95; I. M. 9, 24; I. S. VIII, 74 sqq.; A. b. H. III, 98; cf. 99; 105, 163, 172, 195 sq., 200, 227,

236, 241 sq., 246, 262 sq.

The — at Muhammad's marriage with Safiya Bu. 34, 111; 56, 74; 64, 38; 67, 12, 60, 68; 70, 8; Mu. 16, 84, 87, 88; A. D. 26, 2; Tir. 9, 11; Nas. 26, 79; I. M. 9, 24; I. S. VIII, 87 sqq.; cf. A. b. H. III, 99; 101 sq.; 110; 159, 195 bis, 246, 264, 333; I. H. 1003.

'Alī's — at his marriage with Fāṭima

Bu. 64, 12.

On the number of days for a — A. D. 26, 3; Dā. 8, 27; A. b. H. V, 28 bis.

Wherein one of Muhammad's —'s consists A. b. H. VI, 113.

An invitation for a — may not be declined Bu. 67, 71—74; Mu. 16, 96—105, 110; A. D. 26, 1; Tir. 9, 12; I. M. 9, 25; Da. 8, 39; 11, 23; Mā. 28, 49, 50; A. b. H. II, 20, 22, 37; cf. 101; II, 240 sq., 267, 405 sq.; cf. 507; III, 392; Tay., No. 2303, 2332.

Of two invitations received at the same time that of the nearest neighbour must be accepted A. D. 26, 9.

at three occasions Z., N°. 949.
No — for rich guests only Bu. 67,
72; Mu. 16, 107—109; Dā. 8, 27; Ma.
28, 50; A. b. H. II, 494; Tay., N°.
2303, 2332.

WANT (natural). See also KIBLA, NAKEDNESS, URINATING, WUDU.

Relieving a — in solitude or in a screened place A. D. 1, 1, 2; Tir. 1, 16; Nas. 1, 15, 25; I. M. 1, 22, 23; Dā. 1, 4, 5; A. b. H. III, 443 bis; IV, 224, 244 sqq., passim.

Performing a — before şalāt. See

PRAYER.

Where one should not perform -

I. M. 1, 21; A. b. H. I, 299; III, 381 sq. Not to speak with others when performing a — I. M. 1, 7, 24; A. b. H. III, 36.

Reading the Koran after relieving a — without ablution A. D. 1, 90; Tir. 1. 111; Nas. 1, 170; I. M. 1, 114. WAR (civil). See s. v. FITAN.

WAR (djihād). See also EXPEDI-

TIONS, MARTYR(S), PARADISE.

Works which are compared with taking part in - Bu. 56, 1, 2; Mu. 33, 110; Tir. 20, 17; Nas. 23, 78; 25, 16, 17, 39; I. M. 24, 1; 36, 20; Ma. 21, I, 4; A. b. H. I, 311, 319, 322, 338 sq., 345, 416; II, 167, 174, 175, 177, 223, 344, 361, 396, 438, 446, 459, 465, 522, 523, 524; III, 16, 19, 37, 56, 75, 88, 439, 440; IV, 272; V, 266, 269 sq.; Tay., No. 36, 560; cf. 724; 2283, 2631.

Taking part in — as compared with reclusion Mu. 33, 122-127; Tir. 20, 17, 18; I. M. 36, 13; Dā. 16, 6, 7;

A. b. H. III, 266.

The real — Bu. 3, 45; Tir. 20, 2. The best — Tir. 31, 13; Nas. 23, 49; 39, 38; I. M. 24, 15; 36, 20; Dā. 16, 3; A. b. H. III, 19, 300, 302, 346, 391 sq., 411 sq.; IV, 114, 314, 315; V, 251, 256; VI, 20, 21, 22 bis.

- belongs to the best works Bu. 25, 4; Mu. 33, 122; 56, 1; A. D. 20, 1; Tir. 20, 22; 21, 33; Nas. 24, 4; 25, 17, 32; Dā. 16, 1, 4; Z., N°. 851; A. b. H. I, 14, 226, 311, 319, 322; II, 32, 308, 330, 446; III, 37, 41 sq., 57 sq., 411 sq.; V, 231, 234, 235, 237, 318 sq.

The first verse of the Kuran on

the — revealed A. b. H. I, 216.

Value of watching and observance during - Bu. 56, 73; Mu. 33, 163; cf. A. D. 15, 16; Tir. 20, 12, 26; Nas. 25, 10, 39; I. M. 24, 7, 8; Da. 16, 11, 31; A. b. H. I, 61, 62, 64 sq., 65, 66, 75; II, 404; III, 437 sq.; IV, 157 bis; V, 440 bis, 441; cf. VI, 20.

Excellence of fasting in -. See

FASTING.

The value of alms fi sabīl Allāh. See ALMS.

Heavenly reward of those who take part in an expedition A. b. H. II, 169,

446; cf. IV, 36, 113 bis, 241, 245 sq. Hairs having grown grey in Allah's way will become light at Resurrection Tir. 20, 9; Nas. 25, 26.

When gifts received in - become the property of the receiver Ma. 21,

13, 14.

Value of prayer, fasting and dhikr fī sabīl Allāh A. D. 15, 13.

Reward of him who dies murābitan

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After the prohibition — [on the markets of Medīna] is poured out Bu. 74, 3; A. b. H. II, 132 sq.; III, 26, 189 sq., 217, 260 bis; IV, 335 sq.

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Sa'd b. Abī Wakkās and the origin of the prohibition of — Mu. 44, 44; cf. 45; A. b. H. I, 185 sq.

'Umar and the prohibition of -

Nas. 51, 1.

Punishment of him who drinks —. See Punishment.

Certain vessels may not be used for preserving drinks. See VESSELS.

This prohibition was abrogated. See VESSELS.

What is reckoned as — Bu. 74, 2-5; Mu. 36, 13—15; A. D. 25, 4; cf. Nas. 51, 22; I. M. 30, 5; Dā. 9, 7; A. b. H. II, 118, 279, 408, 409, 474, 496, 517 sq., 518, 526; III, 112; IV, 267, 273; Tay., No. 2569.

All intoxicating drinks in any quantity forbidden Bu. 64, 60; cf. 74, 2—5, 10, 21; 78, 80; Mu. 11, 106; 36, 63—65, 67—75; A. D. 25, 1, 4, 5, 9, 12; Tir. 24, 1—3, 8; Nas. 21, 100; 43, 36; 51, 3, 21—26, 40, 48, 49, 53; 48, 63; I. M. 30, 9, 10, 13, 14; Dā. 9, 8, 14; Mā. 23, 8; 42, 9, 10; I. S.

VIII, 359; A. b. H. I, 145, cf. 224, 228; 229, 274, 289, 304, 340, 350; II, 16 bis, 29 bis, 31, 91, 98, 104 sq., 134, 137, 158, 165, 167 bis, 171, 172, 179, 185; cf. 211; 429, 501; III, 38, 63, 66, 112, 119, 343, 360 sq.,, 422 bis, 447, 481; IV, 87, 231 sq., 232 bis, 273, 402, 407, 410, 415 sq., 417, V, 25 sq., 350, 355 bis, 356 bis, 359, 444; VI, 36, 71, 96 sq., 131, 190, 225 sq., 309, 332 sq., 333, 427; Tay., No. 497, 498, 1478, 1916, 2743.

— trade prohibited Bu. 34, 24, 103, 105, 112; 65, sūra 2, b. 49—52; Mu. 22, 67—71; A. D. 22, 64; 25, 2; Tir. 12, 37, 58, 61; Nas. 41, 8, 9; 44, 89, 92; I. M. 12, 11; 27, 6, 7; Dā. 9, 9, 12; cf. 13, 15; 18, 35; Z., N°. 557; A. b. H. I, 25, 230, 235, 244, 289, 316, 323 sq.; II, 117, 213; III, 217, 324, 326, 340; IV, 227, 253, 335 sq.; V, 268; VI, 46, 100, 127, 186, 190 sq., 278; Tay., N°. 700, 1134, 1402, 2755; Wak. 348.

— trade prohibited at Makka in the

year 8 A. H. Bu. 64, 51.

It is disapproved of to sell raisins if they will be used for making nabīdh Nas. 51, 51, 52.

It is prohibited to use wine in preparing vinegar Mu. 36, 11; A. D. 25, 3; Dā. 9, 17; Tir. 12, 59; A. b. H. III, 119, 260 bis.

Not to eat from a table where there is — A. D. 26, 18; Dā. 9, 4; A. b. H.

I, 20; III, 339.

— and intoxicating drinks [at Medīna], and the fruits people used for making — Bu. 65, sūra 5, b. 10, 11; 74, 2—5; Mu. 54, 32, 33; cf. 36, 3—5, 10; Nas. 51, 2, 19, 20, 22; A. b. H. III, 181 sq., 183, 189 sq., 217, 227; Tay., N°. 533.

Kinds of fruit which may not be mixed together, if the mixture should become intoxicating Bu. 74, 11; Mu. 36, 8, 16—29; A. D. 25, 8; Tir. 24, 9; Nas. 51, 4—17; I. M. 30, 11; Dā. 9, 15; Mā. 42, 7, 8; I. S. VIII, 360; A. b. H. I, 276, 304, 336; II, 46, 51, 58, 445, 526; III, 3, 9, 34, 46, 49, 58 sq., 62, 71, 90 bis, 134, 140, 155, 156 sq., 210, 251, 294, 300, 302, 317, 363, 369, 389; IV, 314 bis; cf. V, 295;

307 sq., 309, 310; VI, 242, 292; Tay., No. 1481, 1705, 1757, 1940, 2229, 2244.

But each of these fruits may be used separately for preparing a [non-fermenting] liquor Mu. 36, 22, 81—83, 86; Nas. 51, 14—18; cf. 56, 57; I.S. VIII, 297; A. b. H. II, 526; cf. V, 295; 309, 310; VI, 18.

Grapes ('inab) may not be called

karm Dā 9, 16.

In how far syrup (tila) and the like is allowed Nas. 51, 53-55; cf. 57; cf.

Ma. 42, 1, 14.

In how far juice from grapes, raisins etc. is allowed Nas. 51, 56; cf. 57; cf. I. M. 30, 6; Dā. 9, 13; cf. I. S. VIII, 365; cf. A. b. H. III, 499; V, 292 sq.; Ţay., N°. 1018.

Raisins may be eaten and used

A. b. H. IV, 232.

Prohibition of nabīdh made from dates A. b. H. VI, 105.

Prohibition of fadīkh Tay., No. 934. Definition of nabīdh A. D. 25, 10; I. M. 30, 12.

Nabīdh mentioned among the allowed drinks Nas. 51, 58; cf. Da. 9. 12; A. b. H. I, 398; cf. II, 44, 74, 85, 305,

491; cf. 520 bis; III, 38.

Nabīdh made for Muhammad and drunk by him Mu. 36, 79—89, 94; A. b. H. I, 232 sq., 240, 287, 320 sq., 336, 355, 369, 372; II, 35; III, 304, 307, 313 sq., 326, 379, 384; VI, 46 sq., 124, 131, 137; cf. 429; Tay., No. 1531, 1751, 1941, 2031, 2691, 2714, 2715.

WISHES. The many wishes of those who have the lowest degree in Paradise Mu. 1, 299—301; cf. 309; 310 sq.

— and the decree A. b. H. II, 357, 387.

Not to wish death. See DEATH.

WITNESS(ES). The value of the Muslims as — concerning their fellows Bu. 23, 86.

If two Muslims give favourable — concerning their dead brother, he is admitted to Paradise Bu. 52, 6.

Muhammad declines to be a — in an unjust transaction Bu. 52, 9; Nas. 31; cf. A. D. 23, 14.

Muhammad prophesies that there will be inferior — in later generations Bu. 52, 9; 81, 7; 83, 10; Mu. 44, 210—214; Tir. 33, 4; 62, 1; 46, 56; I. M. 13, 27; A. b. H. I, 18, 26, 378, 434, 438; II, 228; cf. 410; IV, 267 bis, 277 sq., 426 bis, 427, 436, 440; Tay., N°. 31, 299.

— of ahl al-kitāb in their own and

mutual matters I. M. 13, 33. Children as — Mā. 36, 9.

Muhammad decides matters through one — and oath Mu. 30, 3; A. D. 23, 21; Tir. 13, 13; I. M. 13, 31; Mā. 36, 5; cf. 6, 7; A. b. H. I, 248, 315, 323 bis; III, 305; V, 285.

— of two women equal to that of one man Bu. 52, 12; A. b. H. II, 66

sq., 373 sq.

of slaves Bu. 52, 13.

One man and one woman sufficient as — in questions of nursing and its consequences A. b. H. II, 35, 109.

Differences between - Bu. 52, 4.

Validity of — in connection with moral defects, or with their having been punished (mahdūd), relationship etc. Bu. 52, 8; A. D. 23, 16; Tir. 33, 2; I. M. 13, 30; Mā. 36, 4; A. b. H. II, 181, 204, 208, 225 sq.

The best — is he that bears — before he is asked Mu. 30, 19; A. D. 23, 13; Tir. 33, 1; I. M. 13, 29; Mā. 36, 3; A. b. H. IV, 115, 116, 117; V.

192, 193 bis.

A Beduin's — against a citizen not valid A. D. 23, 17; I. M. 13, 30.

Ahl al-dhimma as — A. D. 23, 19. Not to bear — concerning legacies or persons whom one does not know Da. 22, 36.

in questions of property Bu. 42, 4.
in questions of inheritances Dā.
22, 15.

in the case of a gift Bu. 51, 31;
 Nas. 31.

- at marriage Tir. 9, 16.

False — one of the capital sins Bu. 52, 10; A. D. 23, 15; cf. Tir. 33, 3; I. M. 13, 32; cf. A. b. H. II, 509; IV, 178, 233, 321, 322; V, 36 sq., 38; cf. Tay., No. 2594.

Whether and in how far a blind

man may be — Bu. 52, 11.

One — concerning a man's being an 'adl, is sufficient Bu. 52, 16.

WITR. See also NIGHT-PRAYER.

Salāt al-— in the night Bu. 14, I—5; 19, 10, 33; 65, sūra 3, b. 19, 20; Mu. 6, 121, 122, 125—128, 134—136, 145—149; A. D. 8, I—3; Tir. 2, 205; 3, I; 5—8; Nas. 7, 41; I. M. 5, 114; Nas. 42, 23; Z., N°. 218; A. b. H. III. 4.

Allāh has added — to the number of *ṣalāt*'s A. b. H. II, 205 sq., 208; V, 242; VI, 7; Ţay., N⁰. 2263.

This is denied A. b. H. V, 315 sq.,

319; cf. 322.

Muhammad's — Z., N°. 217; A. b. H. I, 78, 85 sq., 86, 87, 89, 96, 98, 104, 107, 109, 111, 137, 143, 143 sq., 144 bis, 145, 147, 150, 242, 358, 369, 370; V, 269.

— is sunna Tir. 3, 2; Dā. 2, 208; A. b. H. I, 86, 98, 100, 115, 120, 145,

148, 231; cf. II, 29, 58.

— ordered by Muhammad A. b. H. I, 110, 143, 148; II, 229, 233, 254, 258, 260, 265 bis, 271, 277, 311, 329, 331, 347, 392, 402, 443, 459 bis, 472 sq., 484, 489, 497, 499, 505, 526; V, 357; VI, 397; Tay., No. 88, 174; cf. 593.

Eulogies of Muhammad's night-

prayer. See NIGHTPRAYER.

— is compulsory for Muhammad but not for the Muslims A. b. H. I, 232, 234; cf. II, 141.

is the last rakea of nightprayer

A. b. H. II, 43.

- of one or three or another odd number of rak'a's in order to make nightprayer odd Nas. 20, 34-38, 40-45; I. M. 5, 116, 123; Dā. 2, 210; Mā. 7, 8, 11—13, 19, 21; A.b. H. I, 299, 311, 326, 350, 361; II, 5, 9, 10, 20, 30 bis, 32 sq., 41, 44, 48, 49 bis, 51, 54, 58, 66, 71, 75, 76, 77, 79, 102, cf. bis, 113, 119, 133 bis, 134, 135 bis, 141, 143, 148, 149 sq., 150, 154, 155; V, 418, 432 ter; VI, 32, 34, 35, 50, 55, 64, 74, 83, 88, 97, 123, 143, 155 sq., 161, 165, 168 bis, 182, 193 sq., 205, 215, 227, 235 sq., 275 sq., 290, 310, 321, 322, 335; cf. Tay., No. 593, 1449, 1627, 1918, 1926.

— in the end of the night Mu. 6, 149—163; A. D. 5, 24; 8, 7, 8; Tir. 3, 4; Nas. 20, 26, 30, 34; I. M. 5, 118; Dā. 2, 211; Mā. 7, 16; A. b. H.

I, 311, 361; II, 5, 31, 37 sq., 38, 45, 51, 78, 81, 82 sq., 100, 149 sq., 150, 154; III, 300, 316, 330, 337, 348, 389; VI, 100, 185 sq., 204, 204 sq.; Tay., No. 126, 174, 1386, 1671, 1926, 2163, 2764.

— [on travels] on one's mount Bu. 14, 5, 6; Tir. 3, 14; Nas. 5, 23; 20, 33; I. M. 5, 121, 124; Dā. 2, 213;

Mā. 7, 15; A. b. H. II, 105.

in the first part of the night
Tir. 3, 4; I. M. 5, 128; A. b. H. II, 39.
before şalāt al-şubḥ Mā. 7, 23, 26; Tir. 3, 12; Nas. 20, 31, 35; A. b.
H. III, 13, 35, 37, 71; cf. 330.

after or at the same time as adhān and ikāma of the salāt al-subķ. Nas. 20, 32; Mā. 7, 25, 27; A. b. H. I, 90, 115, 122.

- after fadjr Ma. 7, 24, 27, 28;

A. b. H. VI, 242 sq.

No — after subh Tay., No. 2192. $Du^c\bar{a}^{\circ}$ after — A. D. 8, 6; Nas. 20, 51.

— before going to sleep Bu. 14, 2; A. D. 8, 7, 8; Tir. 3, 3; 6, 54; Nas. 20, 28; 22, 81; Dā. 2, 151; 4, 38; Mā. 7, 16, 18; A. b. H. I, 20, 170; II, 229, 233, 254, 258, 260, 265, 271, 277, 311, 329, 331, 347, 392, 402, 459 bis, 472 sq., 484, 489, 497, 499, 505, 526; cf. III, 31, 300, 315, 337, 348, 389; IV, 4, 173; cf. VI, 138, 440, 451; Tay., No. 1771, 2392, 2396, 2447, 2471, 2593.

— between 'ishā and fadjr A. b.

H. V, 242.

Two —'s in one night disapproved of or prohibited A. D. 8, 9; Tir. 3, 13; Nas. 20, 29; A. b. H. IV, 23 bis; Tay., N^o. 1095.

Recitation during —. See Kuran.
— in several parts of the night A. b. H. I, 120; cf. III, 300; IV, 119; V, 215, 272; VI, 46, 47, 73, 107, 129, 167, 204, 204 sq.; Tay., No. 115, 616. Tasbik after — Nas. 20, 54.

Kunūt al — I. M. 5, 117, 120; Da.

2, 214; A. b. H. I, 199.

Two rak'a's after — I. M. 5, 125; Dā. 2, 215; A. b. H. I, 350; V, 260. Recovering — if it has been omitted Tir. 2, 11; I. M. 5, 122; A. b. H. II, 205 sq.; III, 44. WOMAN, WOMEN. See also DI-VORCE, MARRIAGE.

Works which open all gates of Paradise for — A. b. H. I, 191.

The three perfect — Bu. 70, 25. Reward of the virtuous wife A. b. H. VI, 29 bis.

The best wife Tay., No. 2325.

The government of a — does not render happy her people Bu. 92, 18; Tir. 31, 75; Nas. 49, 8; A. b. H. V, 38, 43; cf. 45; 47 bis, 50 sq., 51; Tay., N°. 878.

as imām in prayer Z., Nº. 189.
 Conversation with men prohibited to — I. S. VIII, 5; A. b. H. V, 85.

- may not show themselves in their finest clothes to foreigners Tir. 10, 13.

- may not visit the mosque in splendid dresses I. M. 36, 19.

— allowed to go out to relieve a natural want Bu. 4, 13; Mu. 39, 17; A. b. H. VI, 223.

— should not be prevented from visiting the mosque Bu. 10, 166; 67, 116; Mu. 4, 134—140; A. D. 2, 52; Nas. 8, 15; Da. 2, 57; Mā. 14, 12, 14; A. b. H. I, 40; II, 7, 9, 16, 36 bis, 43, 45, 49, 57, 76, 76 sq., 90, 98, 127, 140, 143 bis, 151, 156, 438, 475, 528; V, 192, 193; but cf. VI, 91.

— admonished to visit the *muṣallā* on days of festival Bu. 13, 15, 20; Mu. 8, 10; A. D. 2, 238; Tir. 4, 36; Nas. 19, 3, 4; I. M. 5, 165; Dā. 2, 223; I. S. VIII, 3.

— visiting the mosque at night Bu. 10, 162, 163, 165; 11, 13; Tir. 4, 48; A. b. H. II, 143, 145; cf. VI, 69 sq.; Tay., N°. 1892, 1894, 1903.

— performing common prayer behind men Bu. 10, 164; Mu. 4, 132 sq.; 5, 269; A. D. 2, 69, 70, 141; Tir. 2, 59; Nas. 9, 16; 10, 32, 44; I. M. 5, 54; Dā. 2, 52; A. b. H. II, 247, 336, 354, 370, 485; III, 3, 16, 293, 331, 387; V, 341 sq., 343, 344; Tay., No. 2408.

Men and — have to speak with decency of sexual intercourse Mu. 17, 13, 14; A. D. 12, 47; A. b. H. VI, 456 sq.

A — may not dispose of her husband's possessions without his permission Bu. 67, 86; A. D. 22, 84, 88; Tir. 5, 34; 28, 5; Nas. 23, 58; 34, 5; I. M. 14, 6; A. b. H. II, 316; V, 267; cf. 326 sq.; Tay., No. 1127, 1951, 2267; Wak. 339.

But she may take what she wants Bu. 46, 18; 69, 5, 9, 14; 83, 3; 93, 14, 28; Mu. 30, 7—9; A. D. 22, 79; Nas. 49, 31; I. M. 12, 65; Da. 11, 54; I. S. VIII, 4, 172; A. b. H. VI, 39, 50, 206, 225.

A wife is responsable for the possessions of her husband Bu. 43, 20; 67, 81, 90; cf. 69, 10; A. b. H. II, 5, 54 sq.; III, 121.

A wife may only accept gifts with her husband's permission A. b. H. II, 179, 184, 207.

— are the greatest fitna Bu. 67, 17; Mu. 48, 97 sqq.; Tir. 41, 41; I. M. 36, 19; A. b. H. III, 22; V, 200, 210. A good wife is the best furniture A. b. H. II, 168.

A wife's coquetry in her husband's absence reprehended A. b. H. VI, 19.

Neither a man [nor a hermaphrodite] may enter upon another's wife if she be alone Bu. 67, 111, 113; 77, 62; Mu. 39, 19; cf. 32, 33; A. D. 31, 33; 37, 53; Tir. 10, 16, 17; cf. 41, 40; Dā. 19, 14; Mā. 37, 5; A. b. H. I, 18, 26, 222; II, 171, 186, 213; III, 339, 446; cf. IV, 149, 153; 196 sq., 197, 203, 205, V, 300 bis; VI, 152, 290, 318.

Muhammad curses men who behave or dress womanlike and — who behave manlike Bu. 77, 61; A. D. 40, 53; cf. 31, 28; Tir. 41, 44; I. M. 9, 22; cf. 20, 38; Dā. 19, 24; A. b. H. I, 225 sq, 227, 237, 251, 254, 330, 339, 365; II, 65, 91; cf. 134; cf. 199 sq.; 287, 289, 325; Tay., No. 2679. See also Punishment.

Why a man should not beat his wife as he beats his slave Bu. 67, 79, 80; 78, 43; Mu. 18, 60—63; 51, 50; Tir. 10, 11; 11, 12; I. M. 9, 50; cf. 51; Da. 11, 34, 35, 55; I. S. VIII, 147 sq.; A. b. H. IV, 17 ter, 33, 211; cf. Tay., N°. 1341.

The — who died in childbed. See MARTYR.

Prayer over the — who died in childbed Bu. 6, 29; Nas. 3, 25.

The — who has lately borne a child is confined during a number of days A. D. 1, 119; Tir. 1, 105; I. M. 1, 127; Da. 1, 98, 99; A. b. H. VI, 300, 303, 304, 309 sq.

The — who has borne a child lately shall abstain from tawaf A. D. 11, 9;

Tir. 7, 100; I. M. 25, 12.

How long the - who has borne a child shall abstain from prayer Tir.

Such a - is allowed to assume the ihrām Nas. 1, 183; 3, 24; 4, 23; Mu. 15, 109, 110, 147; A. D. 11, 9, 56; Tir. 7, 100; Nas. 24, 26, 56; I. M. 25, 12, 82; Dā. 8, 11, 34; Mā. 20, 1, 2; I. S. VIII, 207; A. b. H. VI, 369; Tay., Nº. 1668.

Connection with pregnant captives ere they have delivered their child

prohibited. See CAPTIVES.

The origin of the rule of hidjab for - Bu. 65, sūra 2, b. 9; 67, 67; 70, 59; 79, 10; 97, 22; Mu. 16, 89, 92-95; 39, 18; I. S. VIII, 74 sq., 124 sqq.; A. b. H. III, 105, 168, 195 sq., 226, 236, 241 sq., 246, 262 sq.; VI, 223 bis, 271; Tay., Nº. 41.

-, houses and horses are ominous Bu. 56, 47; 67, 17; 76, 43, 54; Mu. 39, 115, 116-119; A. D. 27, 24; Tir. 41, 68; Nas. 28, 5; I. M. 9, 55; Ma. 54, 21, 22; cf. A. b. H. I, 174, 180; II, 8, 36, 85, 115, 126, 136, 289; V, 335, 338; VI, 1, 240, 246; cf. Tay., Nº. 210, 1537, 1821.

Tricks between the wives of one man, in order to excite each other's jealousy, are disapproved of Bu. 67, 106.

Rights and duties of - Bu. 55, 9; Mu. 15, 147; A. D. 11, 56; 12, 39— 41; Tir. 10, 10, 11; 44, sūra 9, t. 2; I. M. 9, 3, 4; 25, 82; Dā. 8, 34; A.b. H. IV, 446 sq., 447; V, 3 ter, 5, 239; I. H. 969; Wak. 431.

Care and kindness regarding - recommended by Muhammad Bu. 60, 1; Tir. 10, 11; A. b. H. V, 8, 72 sq., 150

sq., 164.

The position of — in the djāhilīya

Bu. 77, 31.

The position of the - of Kuraish and that of the - of the Ansar Bu. 46, 25; 67, 83.

Value of the — of Kuraish. See KURAISH.

 the chief population of Hell. See HELL.

Natural, moral and religious defects of — Bu. 2, 21; 6, 6; 16, 9; 24, 44; 67, 88; Mu. 1, 132; 8, 4; 10, 17; A. D. 39, 15; Tir. 38, 6; Nas. 19, 20; Dā. 1, 104; 2, 224; Mā. 12, 2; A.b. H. I, 358 sq., 376, 423, 425, 433, 436 bis; II, 66 sq., 373 sq.; III, 318, 428, 444; V, 137 sq.; VI, 452 sq., 457 sq.;

Tay., No. 384, 1126.

- [as nurses] in battle Bu. 13, 20; 25, 81; 56, 65-68; 63, 18; 64, 18, 22; 76, 2; Mu. 32, 135-137, 141; A. D. 15, 32, 141; I. M. 24, 37; Da. 16, 29; I. S. II/I, 33; VIII, 214, 301 sq., 334, 335; A. b. H. I, 224, 308, 352, 463; V, 84 bis, 271; VI, 358 sq., 371, 380 sq., 405, 407; I. H. 768; Wak. 102 sq., 109, 126 sqq., 283.

Signs of — during salāt. See PRAYER. - must leave the mosque before men A. D. 2, 196; Nas. 13, 77.

dissuaded from accompanying

biers. See BIERS.

 belonged to a man's inheritance in early Arabia Bu. 65, sūra 4, b. 6; 89, 5; A. D. 12, 21.

 may not shun her husband's bed Bu. 67, 85; Mu. 17, 10—12; A. D. 12, 39; Dā. 11, 38; A. b. H. II, 255, 348, 386, 439, 468, 480, 519, 538; Tay., Nº. 1097, 2458.

A — may not receive guests without her husband's permission Bu. 67, 86; A. b. H. II, 316.

A - may not fast when her husband is present if he does not allow it, except Ramadan. See FAST.

How long - may travel without a relative (dhū maḥram) Bu. 18, 4; 20, 6; cf. 28, 26; 30, 67; cf. 56, 140; Mu. 15, 413—424; A. D. 11, 2; I. M. 25, 7; Tir. 10, 15; Dā. 19, 49; Mā. 54, 37; A. b. H. II, 13, 19, 142 sq., 143, 182, 236, 250 sq., 340, 347, 423, 437, 445, 493, 506; III, 7, 34, 45, 45 sq., 51 sq., 53, 54, 62 bis, 64, 71, 77; Tay., No. 2235, 2317, 2732; Wak. 339.

- may not travel without [her husband or a dhū mahram A. b. H. I,

222; III, 66.

WORKS 257

- instructed by Muhammad on a

fixed day Bu. 3, 36; 96, 9.

Scarcity of men and great number of — in the last days Bu. 67, 110; 74, 1; 86, 20; Mu. 12, 59; I. M. 36, 25; A. b. H. III, 98, 120, 176, 202, 213 sq., 273 bis, 277, 286, 289; Tay., Nº. 1984.

A blameless *hadjdj* is the *djihād* of

—. See PILGRIMAGE.

- are prohibited from tattooing themselves, using false hair etc. See HAIR, TATTOOING.

- gathering around the dead and preparing a special dish Bu. 70, 24; cf. 76, 10; Mu. 39, 90; cf. A. b. H. II, 204; VI, 155.

WORKS. Value and reward of depend on the intention. See INTEN-

TION.

Trust (tawakkul) and -. See TRUST. - recommended in order to prevent fitan Mu. 1, 186.

- the gates of good Tir. 38, 8.

 an atonement for light sins Mu. 2, 14-16.

Faith the best of —. See FAITH. Good — counted ten times or more by Allāh Bu. 21, 31; cf. 2, 22; 30, 2; 97, 35; Mu. 48, 22; Tir. 44, sūra 6, t. 10; I. M. 7, 1, 29; 33, 58; Dā. 20, 50; Z., No. 986; A. b. H. I, 195, 196, 227, 279, 310, 360 sq., 446; II, 234, 266, 296, 315, 317, 410 sq., 411, 414, 443, 477, 480, 498, 503, 521 sq.; IV, 14, 321 sq., 345, 346; V, 153, 155, 169, 180; Tay., N°. 227, 464, 2280.

The best — Bu. 2, 18; 25, 4; 49, 2; 56, 1; 78, 1; 97, 47, 48; Mu. 1, 135—140; Tir. 2, 13; 20, 22; 25, 2; Nas. 23, 49; 24, 4; 25, 32; 47, 1; I. M. 1, 4; Dā. 1, 2; 2, 135; 16, 1, 4; 20, 28; A. b. H. I, 14, 409 sq., 418, 421, 439, 442, 444, 448, 451; II, 32, 169, 172, 258, 264, 268 sq., 287, 348, 388, 531; III, 411 sq.; IV, 204, 342; V, 146, 150, 163, 171, 276 sq., 280, 282 bis, 318 sq., 368, 451, 452 bis; VI, 372 bis, 374, 374 sq., 375, 440; Tay., No. 59, 372, 724, 1718, 2518. — and the Decree. See DECREE.

 not to be neglected with a view to the Decree. See Decree.

The value of - is lessened as soon

as men hear about them A. b. H. II, 162, 195, 212; cf. IV, 123 sq., 125 sq., 398; cf. Tay., No. 2430.

Relative value of several - compared with each other Mu. 33, 111.

The significance of a man's - is in the khawātim Bu. 81, 33; 82, 5; Mu. 46, 11; cf. A. D. 39, 16; Tir. 30, 4; cf. A. b. H. II, 167; 278, 484 sq.; III, 120, 223; cf. 230, 257; cf. IV, 135, 146, 200; VI, 19, 20 bis.

In what state of mind - must be

performed I. M. 37, 20.

- cannot open Paradise for man Bu. 75, 19; 81, 18; Mu. 50, 71-78; I. M. 37, 20; Dā. 20, 24; A. b. H. II, 235, 256, 264, 319, 326, 343 sq., 385 sq., 390, 451 sq., 466, 469, 473, 483, 488, 495, 503, 509, 514, 519, 524, 537; III, 337, 362, 394; VI, 125, 273.

- which give entrance to Paradise Bu. 78, 10; 86, 19; Tir. 35, 18, 60; A. b. H. II, 194, 196 sq., 304, 323 sq., 493; IV, 299; V, 237; cf. 240 sq.; 251, 262 bis, 264, 276, 323, 324, 333, 362, 368 bis, 372 sq., 413, 413 sq.;

Tay., No. 560, 739, 1361.

 must be performed with moderation or according to one's power Bu. 19, 18, 20; 30, 20, 48-51, 55-57; Mu. 6, 219-223; 13, 181, 182; A.D. 5, 29; 14, 54, Nas. 9, 13; 22, 76-78; Mā. 7, 4; A. b. H. II, 165 bis, 173, 188, 350; VI, 40, 51, 61 bis, 84; cf. 94 sq., 122, 128, 176, 180 sq., 189, 199, 212, 231, 241, 244, 247, 249 sq.; Tay., No. 1480; cf. 1497; 2351.

The best - are those of constancy Bu. 2, 32; 19, 7; 30, 52; cf. 64; Mu. 77, 43; 81, 18; A. D. 5, 27; Tir. 41, 73; Nas. 9, 13; 20, 8; I. M. 37, 28; Mā. 9, 90; I. S. I/II, 103; A b. H. II, 350; VI, 32, 46, 51, 61, 84, 94, 113, 125, 128, 147, 165, 176 bis, 180 sq., 189 bis, 199, 203, 231, 233, 241, 244, 249 sq., 250, 267 sq., 273, 289, 304, 305, 319, 320, 321, 322; cf. Tay., No. 1398; 1407, 1479, 1609.

Kinds of — which screen a man

from Hell Mu. 12, 54.

Kinds and combinations of - and their reward in Paradise Mu. 12, 85-87.

 have a particular value in the last ten days of Ramadan. See RAMADAN. — have a particular value in the first ten days of Dhu 'l-Ḥidjdja Tir. 6, 52; Dā. 4, 52; A. b. H. İI, 161 sq.; Tay., N°. 2283, 2631.

Reviewing of — on Monday and Thursday Mu. 45, 37; Mā. 47, 18; A. b. H. II, 268, 483 sq.; V, 200, 201, 204 sq., 208 sq.; Tay., No. 632.

— which remain efficacious on behalf of a man after his death Mu. 25, 14; A. D. 17, 14; Tir. 13, 36; Nas. 30, 8; A. b. H. II, 372; IV, 150; V, 260 sq., 260.

 with which a man may meet coming disasters or critical periods Tir.

34, 3.

WORLD. Muhammad's warnings against luxury, the love of money etc. which will tempt the community Bu. 56, 37; 58, I; 64, 12, 17, 27; 81, 7; cf. 52; Mu. 12, 121—123; 43, 30, 31; 53, 6; cf. 7; Tir. 34, 26; 35, 28; Nas. 23, 8; A. b. H. II, 539; III, 7; cf. 19; 21, 22; cf. 61, 84; 91, 165 sq., 167; cf. 171, 182 sq., 224; IV, 137, 149, 153 sq., 154, 327; V, 152 sq., 154 sq., 178, 368; Tay., N°. 2180.

The — is the dungeon of the faithful, and the Paradise of the *kāfir* Mu. 53, 1; Tir. 34, 16; I. M. 37, 3; cf. A.b.

H. II, 197; 323, 389, 485.

Worthlessness of the — Mu. 53, 2, 14; Tir. 34, 13—15; I. M. 37, 3; Dā. 20, 27; cf. I. S. I/II, 159; A. b. H. I, 329; II, 338; III, 365, 452; cf. IV, 94, 174; 229, 230 bis.

Care for the - reprehensible Tir.

34, 18-20; I. M. 39, 2.

The smallest spot in Paradise is better than the whole —. See PARADISE.

Be a stranger in this — Bu. 81, 3; Tir. 34, 25; A. b. H. II, 24, 41, 132.

Man's short abiding in the — Tir. 34, 44; A. b. H. I, 301, 391, 441; Tay., N^0 . 277.

Short duration of the — Mu. 51, 55; A. b. H. III, 19; cf. 61; IV, 228 sq., 229 ter; V, 61 bis.

Saturation in this — means hunger

in the next Tir. 35, 37.

The — will grow worse because the righteous will disappear gradually Bu. 81, 9; cf. Dā. 20, 11.

The — is for four categories of men Tir. 34, 17.

WRITING. Precepts for — and writers Tir. 40, 20, 21; I. M. 30, 49.

— down tradition. See TRADITION. WRONG(S). The faithful will have to make good the — done to one another, before entering Paradise. See BRIDGE.

Assisting those who are wronged. See CALL.

How — will be punished on the Day of Resurrection Bu. 46, 8, 10; Mu. 45, 56—62; Tir. 25, 83; I. M. 37, 23; Da. 17, 72; A. b. H. II, 92, 105 sq., 136, 137, 156, 159 sq., 191, 195, 431; III, 323; Tay., No. 1890, 2272.

Not to — one's brother Mu. 45, 55, 57. It is obligatory to check — of any kind A. D. 36, 17; Tir. 31, 8, 11; I. M. 36, 20; A. b. H. I, 7 bis, 9; cf. 190 bis.

How forgiving - is rewarded A. b.

H. II, 436.

— must be redressed as soon as possible A. b. H. II, 506.

Kinds of — Tay., No. 2109. WUDU. See also PURITY.

— is one half of faith Tir. 45, 85; Dā. 1, 2.

A profuse — is one half of faith Nas. 23, 1.

—, [prayer] and reward Mu. 2, 17; Nas. 1, 110; I. M. 1, 47; Da. 1, 44; A. b. H. I, 19 sq.; cf. III, 265; cf. IV, 70; 145 sq., 151, 153, 386; VI, 442 sq., 450.

— makes sins leave the body Mu. 2, 32, 33; 6, 294; Tir. 1, 2; I. M. 1, 6; Dā. 1, 45; Mā. 2, 30, 31; I. S. IV/I, 159; A. b. H. I, 58 sq., 66, 68; II, 303; IV, 112 sq., 113, 234 sq., 349; V, 252, 256, 263, 264 bis, 348 sq.

— and basmala. See BASMALA.

— the key of prayer A. b. H. I, 129; cf. VI, 382 ter; cf. Tay., No. 243, 1790.

The baraka of food is — before and after it A. D. 26, 11; Tir. 23, 39; A. b. H. V, 441; Tay., No. 655.

Dibrīl teaches Muhammad — A. b. H. IV, 161; I. H. 158.

Only the faithful is careful in -

I. M. 1, 4; Dā. 1, 2; Mā. 2, 36; A. b. H. V, 276 sq., 280, 282 bis;

Tay., No. 996.

-, [prayer] and forgiveness of sins Bu. 4, 24, 28; Mu. 2, 4, 13, 41; Tir. 1, 39; Nas. 1, 84, 107; I. M. 1, 6, 49, 57; Dā. 1, 27, 30, 44, 45; Mā. 2, 29, 33; I. S. IV/I, 160; A. b. H. I, 2, 8, 10, 57 bis, 59 bis, 61, 64, 66 bis, 67 ter, 68 bis, 71 bis, 117; IV, 158 bis; V, 251, 251 sq., 254; cf. 255; 260, 261, 262 sq., 263, 265; 270, 423, 437; Tay., No. 1, 75-77, 955, 1008; cf. 1129; 1135, 1331.

The defiled must perform - before prayer Bu. 4, 2; Mu. 2, 2; A. D. 1, 31, 48; Tir. 1, 56; A. b. H. II, 308, 318. No prayer without - I. M. 1, 41;

A. b. H. II, 418; V, 381 sq.

 not necessary before every salāt A. b. H. II, 258 sq.; Tay., No. 805.

The traces of - at the Resurrection Bu. 4, 3; Mu. 2, 34-40; Tir. 4, 74; Nas. 1, 109; I. M. 1, 6; 37, 34, 36; Mā. 2, 28; A. b. H. I, 295 sq.; 403, 451 sq., 453; II, 300, 334, 362, 400, 408, 523; cf. III, 431; IV, 189; V, 199 bis, 261 sq.; Tay., No. 361, 2711.

- in cases of pollution etc. (often combined with washing of special members) Bu. 3, 51; 4, 34; 5, 13; 90, 2; Mu. 3, 17-19; A. D. 1, 31, 82, 86; Tir. 1, 83, 84; Nas. 1, 111; 4, 28; Ma. 2, 11, 53—55; A. b. H. I, 38, 80, 104, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111 bis, 124, 125 bis, 126, 129, 140, 145; II, 46, 56, 64, 74 sq., 79, 116; III, 485; IV, 161, 179, 212 bis, 342; V, 117, 203; cf. 380; 408; cf. 408 sq., 409 bis; VI, 1, 4, 5 bis; Tay., No. 17, 1268. in case of istihāda Dā. 1, 94,

Omitting - after madhī Mā. 2,

56, 57.

- before touching the Kur'an Ma. 15, I.

before tawāf Bu. 25, 63, 78;

Mu. 15, 190.

- (and sprinkling of the dhakar) after a certain intercourse with a woman, without complete intercourse Bu. 5, 29; Mu. 3, 83-86; I. M. 1, 110; A. b. H. I, 63, 64; IV, 79; V, 113, 114 bis; cf. 115, 115 sq., 116 bis.

Ghusl after manī, - after madhī A. b. H. I, 87, 109 sq., 111, 111 sq., 121; IV, 320 sq., 342; Tay., No. 104; cf. 145.

 [and ghust] for several consecutive acts of intercourse Mu. 3, 27; A. D. 1, 85; Tir. 1, 107; Nas. 1, 168; I. M. 1, 100; A. b. H. III, 7, 21, 28; Tay., Nº. 2215.

- only after indubitable signs of defilement Bu. 4, 4; Mu. 3, 98, 99; A. D. 1, 67; Tir. 1, 56; Nas. 1, 114; I. M. 1, 74; Dā. 1, 47; A. b. H. II, 410; cf. 414; 435, 471; cf. III, 12, 96 bis; 426; IV, 40; Tay., No. 2422.

 after touching one's privy member and before touching a copy of the

Kur³ān Mā. 2, 59.

- or no - after touching one's privy member A. D. 1, 69; cf. 70; Tir. 1, 61, 62; Nas. 1, 117, 118; 4, 30; I. M. 1, 63, 64; Da. 1, 50; Ma. 2, 58, 60—63; I.S. VIII, 179; Z., N°. 24; A. b. H. II, 223, 333; IV, 22, 23, bis; V, 194; VI, 406 bis, 406 sq.; Tay., Nº. 1657.

No - between urinating and reciting

the Kuran A. b. H. IV, 237.

- after urinating Mu. 2, 72, 73. - after performing a natural want [and before prayer] Bu. 4, 15-17, 48, 56, 60; 8, 7; Mu. 2, 72, 73, 75—79; 3, 20, 118, 119; 4, 105; A. D. 1, 61, 64; 11, 63; Nas. 1, 86, 87, 112, 113; I. M. 1, 94; Mā. 2, 11; (for women only Ma. 2, 34); Mā. 2, 41, 43, 44, 112 (Malik's opinion); A. b. H. I, 426; II, 311, 454; III, 410, 443; IV, 212 bis; V, 199 sq., 200, 201 sq., 202, 206, 208, 382; VI, 189; Tay., No. 2765; Wak. 399.

Muhammad does not perform ablution after performing a natural want A. D. 1, 22; but he sprinkles his dhakar A. b. H. IV, 69, 347 bis.

No — after urinating A. b. H. VI, 95. No — after touching raw flesh A. D. 1, 72; Nas. 1, 113; I. M. 24, 6.

- after touching a dead animal A. D. 1, 73.

No - after touching a corpse Mā. 2, 18.

Treading upon defiling things does not necessitate - A. D. 1, 80; Tir. 1,

109; I. M. 1, 79; cf. Dā. 1, 64; Mā. 2, 16; Z., No. 18.

- or no-before going to sleep [in case of djanāba] Bu. 4, 75; A. D. 1, 87-89; A. b. H. II, 392; III, 55; VI, 36, 43, 73 sq., 91 sq., 102 sq., 103, 118 sq., 119, 120; cf. 121, 171, 191, 192, 200, 216, 224, 235, 237, 260, 273, 279 bis; Tay., No. 17, 47, 563, 646, 1384, 1397, 1485, 1878.

 between intercourse and sleep I. M. 1, 97; A. b. H. I, 24 sq., 35 bis;

II, 17, 36, 102, 132.

Crepitus ventris (during the şalāt) necessitates - Bu. 4, 4; Mu. 3, 98, 99; A. D. 1, 67, 81; Tir. 1, 56; Nas. 1, 114; I. M. 1, 74; Dā. 1, 47; A. b. H. I, 86; VI, 272.

 or no — between certain dishes and prayer Bu. 4, 50, 51; 10, 43; 70, 7, 9, 51; Mu. 3, 91-96; A. D. 1, 71, 76, 77; Tir. 1, 60; I. M. 1, 67; I. S. IV/II, 40; VIII, 233; A. b. H. I, 62,

326; II, 389; Wak. 147.

- in case of pollution, before eating, drinking or sleeping A. D. 1, 88; Nas. 1, 162, 165, 166; 4, 5; Tir. 4, 78; I. M. I, 71, 98, 103; Dā. I, 73; 8, 35; Mā. 2, 76-78; Z., Nº. 42; A. b. H. I, 16, 17, 44, 50; Tay., No. 646, 1384. Menstruating women who perform — at every salāt Dā. 1, 101.

No — after shaking hands with Jews, Christians, Magians and menstruating

women Dā. 1, 108.

Sleep does [not] necessitate — before prayer Mu. 3, 126—127; 6, 186; A. D. 1, 79; Tir. 1, 57; Nas. 4, 29; I. M. 1, 62; Dā. 1, 48; Mā. 2, 9—11; A. b. H. I, 220, 234, 244 bis, 244 sq., 283, 426; III, 277, 414; VI, 102 bis, 135; Tay., No. 1383, 1386.

- after sleep at night Bu. 59, 11 (last tradition); Nas. 1, 72; I. M. 1,

48; A. b. H. I, 111; III, 315.

Sleeping on one's side only necessitates — Mā, 2, 9—11; A. b. H. I,

- or no - after food prepared by means of fire Bu. 70, 18, 20, 26, 53, 58; Mu. 3, 90; A. D. 1, 74, 75; Tir. 1, 58, 59; 23, 27, 33; Nas. 1, 122; L. M. 1, 65, 66; 26, 29; Dā. 1, 51, 52; Mā. 2, 19, 22-26; A. b. H. I, 70,

226 bis, 227, 241, 244, 253; cf. 254; 258 bis, 264, 267, 272, 273, 281, 336; cf. 351, 351 sq., 353, 356, 361, 363, 365, 366 bis, 400 ter; II, 265, 271, 389, 427, 458, 469 sq., 478 sq., 503, 529; III, 304, 307, 322, 363 sq., 374 sq., 381; IV, 30 bis; cf. 67, 139 ter, 179 ter, 180; cf. 288, 303 sq.; 347; cf. 352; 397, 413; cf. V, 86, 88, 92, 93, 96 sq., 98, 100 sq., 102 sq., 105, 106, 108, 112, 129, 184, 188, 189, 190 bis, 191 sq., 287, 288 bis, 289; VI, 8, 9, 89, 161, 266, 283, 292, 306, 317, 319, 321, 323, 326, 327 bis, 327 sq., 328, 331, 371, 372 sq., 392, 419 quater, 426, 427; Tay., No. 1255, 1592, 1670, 1758, 2376, 2411, 2662; Wak. 424.

No - between drinking and prayer

A. b. H. VI, 12, 13.

 before and after taking food I. M. 26, 5; Z., Nº. 1011.

- after eating camel's-meat Tay., Nº. 734, 735, 766.

- after drinking camel's milk, [not after cow's milk] A. b. H. IV, 352 bis, 391.

No - between eating and prayer Mā. 2, 21, 22; A. b. H. I, 403; III, 387; IV, 190 bis, 191, 253

- before a duca Bu. 80, 49; A.b.

H. IV, 138 bis.

No - on account of a bleeding wound Mā. 51.

Kissing and touching a woman neces-

sitates — Mā. 2, 64—66.

Kissing does not necessitate - [before salāt] A. D. 1, 68; Tir. 1, 63; Nas. 1, 120; I. M. 1, 69; A. b. H VI, 62, 210 bis.

Whether - is necessary after vomiting and the like, and bleeding of the nose Tir. 1, 64; Mā. 2, 11, 17, 18, 47, 48-50, 52; Z., No. 37; A. b. H. VI, 443, 449.

 after belching (kals) Z., No. 21. Touching a woman does not neces-

sitate — Nas. 1, 119.

 after having borne a corpse (bier) A. D. 19, 34; Tir. 8, 17; Tay., No. 2314. after washing a corpse A. D. 19, 34.

Whether — is necessary after having been in touch with spiritous drinks Tir. 1, 65.

- without defilement Nas. 1, 99;

I. M. 1, 73.

No — between the relieving of a natural want and taking food Mu. 3, 116—119; A. D. 26, 11, 12; Tir. 23, 40; Nas. 1, 100; I. M. 26, 5; Dā. 1, 79; 8, 34; A. b. H. I, 221 sq., 228, 282, 284, 347, 348 sq., 359 bis; III, 397; Tay., No. 101; cf. 2766.

Whether — is necessary before every salāt Bu. 4, 54; cf. Mu. 4, 46; A. D. 1, 25, 32, 65, 68; Tir. 1, 44, 45; Nas. 1, 100; I. M. 1, 72; Da. 1, 3, 46; A. b. H. III, 132, 133, 154; cf. V, 225, 358; Ţay., N°. 2117, 2328.

One — for 5 prayers Mu. 2, 86; A. D. 1, 65; Tir. 1, 44, 45; Nas. 1, 100; I. M. 1, 72; Da. 1, 3; A. b. H. III, 132, 133, 154, 194, 260; V, 350, 358.

No — after *ghusl* Nas. 1, 159; 4, 24; I. M. 1, 95; A. b. H. VI, 68, 119, 154, 253, 258; Tay., N^o. 1390. Cf. also GHUSL.

before eating in case of djanāba

A. b. H. VI, 126, 191, 192.

Muhammad's exemplary ablutions Bu. 4, 38—39; Mu. 2, 8, 9, 18, 19; A. D. 1, 51; Tir. 1, 37; Nas. 1, 63, 68, 74—80, 82, 93; I. M. 1, 51, 56; Dā. 1, 29, 31; Mā. 2, 1; I. S. I/II, 104; A. b. H. I, 58 sq., 60 sq., 61, 67 bis, 68, 74, 78, 82 sq., 110 bis, 113, 122, 123, 123 sq., 127 bis, 135, 139 bis, 141, 142, 144, 154, 156, 157 ter, 158 bis, 159, 160, 268, 307, 365; II, 348; IV, 38, 39 ter, 39 sq., 41 sq., 94 bis, 288; V, 341, 342, 343; Tay. No. 149, 1102, 2660.

Acts of — described Bu. 4, 25—30, 35, 38, 39, 41, 42, 48; 30, 27; 56, 90; Mu. 2, 3, 4, 18—20, 34, 72, 73, 75—86; 4, 105; A. D. 1, 51—54, 60; Tir. 1, 21—29; Nas. 1, 58, 65, 81, 83, 84, 86, 107; I. M. 1, 51, 57; Dā. 1, 37; Mā. 2, 1, 41; Z., N°. 1; A. b. H. I, 66; cf. II, 277, 278, 289, 308, 316, 352, 400, 443; IV, 40 quater, 41 bis, 42, 112, 132, 237, 244, 247 sq., 248 bis, 249, 249 sq., 251 bis, 254; V, 257, 258 bis, 264, 268, 368; VI, 358 bis, 359 ter; cf. quater; 360; Tay., N°. 148.

How faults in the sequence of acts

may be repaired Mā. 2, 7.
Acts of — once only

Acts of — once only without repetition Bu. 4, 1, 22, 42; A. D. 1, 54; Tir. 1, 26, 32, 34, 35; Nas. 1, 64; I. M. 1, 45, 47; Dā. 1, 29; A. b. H. I, 23, 233, 332, 336, 372; II, 28, 38 sq.; cf. 109; V, 368; Tay., N°. 1924, 2760.

Acts of — repeated twice Bu. 4, 1, 23, 41, 42, 45, 46; Mu. 2, 3, 18; A. D. 1, 53; Tir. 1, 33—36; I. M. 1, 47; Dā. 1, 28; A. b. H. I, 315; II,

288, 364; Tay., No. 1924.

Acts of — repeated three times Bu. 4, 1, 24, 28, 41, 42, 45, 46; 30, 27; Mu. 2, 3, 4, 18, 19; A. D. 1, 52; Tir. 1, 33—36; Nas. 1, 64, 66—68, 92, 93, 104 (not more than three times); I. M. 1, 45—48 (not more than three times); Dā. 1, 24, 27, 28; Z., N°. 1; A. b. H. I, 57 bis, 72, 114, 115, 116, 120, 123, 123 sq., 124, 125 bis, 148 sq., 157, 315; II, 8, 28, 38 sq., 132, 180; V, 257; Tay., N°. 81, 176; cf. 1111; 1924.

The different value of the number of repetitions in — A. b. H. II, 98.

The right hand not to be used for cleansing. See HANDS.

Muhammad's — before nightprayer

Bu. 4, 5.

A profuse — by Muhammad during the pilgrimage Bu. 4. 6.

Ibn 'Abbās' — Bu. 4, 7.

Complete or profuse — ordered or recommended Mu. 2, 31, 34; 4, 46; 6, 104; A. D. 1, 56, 66; Nas. 1, 70, 91, 105, 106; I. M. 1, 44, 49, 54, 57, 139; Dā. 1, 30; A. b. H. I, 23; cf. 21; 67, 71, 78, 94, 101, 133, 225, 232, 249, 287; II, 164; cf. 232; 277, 301, 303, 371, 438, 498; III, 3, 146, 292, 471, 471 sq., 481; IV, 33, 79 ter, 145 sq., 211; V, 270; cf. 378; cf. Tay., N°. 1624, 2600.

A profuse — is one half of faith I. M. 1, 5, an atonement for sins I. M. 1, 49, 57; cf. Z., N⁰. 156; A. b.

H. II, 235.

Profuse — prohibited I. M. 1, 48;

A. b. H. II, 221.

On spreading out the fingers during the — Tir. 1, 30; Nas. 1, 91; I. M. 1, 50, 54; Dā. 1, 34; A. b. H. IV, 33 bis, 211, 229 bis; Tay., No. 1341. Using or not using a towel after — Tir. 1, 40; I. M. 1, 59; Dā. 1, 40.

Sprinkling oneself at — Tir. 1, 38; Nas. 1, 101; 4, 28; I. M. 1, 58, 90;

Da. 1, 39; Mā. 2, 53.

Neglect of the ablution of heels and its consequences Bu. 3, 3, 30; 4, 27, 29; Mu. 2, 25—30; A. D. 1, 46; Tir. 1, 31; Nas. 1, 88; I. M. 1, 55; Dā. 1, 35; Mā. 2, 5; A. b. H. II, 193, 201, 205, 211, 226, 228, 282, 284, 388 sq., 406, 407, 409, 430, 467, 471, 482, 498, 316, 369, 390, 393, 424, 426; IV, 190 sq., 191 bis; V, 425; VI, 40, 81, 84, 99, 112, 191 sq., 258; Tay., No. 1552,

1797, 2290, 2486.

Moistening of the shoes at — Bu. 4, 33, 35, 48; 8, 7, 25; Mu. 2, 72—86; A.D. 1, 60—63; Tir. 1, 70—75; 45, 98; Nas. 1, 95-98; cf. 94; I. M. 1, 84-89 (upper and nether side); Da. 1, 38, 41-43; Mā. 2, 41-45 (upper and nether side), 46; Z., No. 60, 65 (abrogated by precepts in sura III), 37, 49; A. b. H. I, 14 sq., 20, 28 sq., 32, 35, 44, 49, 54, 95, 96, 100 bis, 113, 114 (upper side) bis, 116 (upper side), 117 sq., 120 bis, 124 (upper side, bis), 133, 134, 146, 148 (upper side), 149, 169, 169 sq., 186, 323, 366 (not after the revelation of sūra VII); II, 358; IV, 8, 9 bis, 10, 139 quater, 179 ter, 239, 239 sq., 240 bis, 244, 245, 246, 246 sq., 247, 247 sq., 248, 249 sq., 250, 251 ter, 253, 254 quater, 255 ter, 358, 361, 363 bis, 364 ter, 364 sq.; V, 213 passim, 213 sq., 214 bis, 215 ter, 264, 281, 287, 288 quater, 351, 352, 358, 382, 402, 421, 439, 440; VI, 12 ter, 12 sq., 13 bis, 13 sq., 14 bis, 15 quater, 27, 110, 333; Tay., No. 14, 92, 406, 656, 668. 691, 692, 699, 916, 1113, 1116, 1166, 1218, 1219, 1254; Wak. 399.

Moistening of the turban. See TUR-

BĀN.

The Alids do not practise the moistening of the shoes Z., No. 61.

of broken limbs in bandages Z.,
 Nº. 62,

Rubbing of the head at — I. M. 1, 51; Dā. 1, 36; 37 (with fresh water); Mā. 2, 39, 40; A. b. H. I, 110; cf. III, 73.

Rubbing or no rubbing of the ears at — I. M. 1, 52, 53; Dā. 1, 36; Ma. 2, 37.

How to treat the beard at — A. D. 1, 57; Tir. 1, 23; I. M. 1, 50; Dā. 1, 33; Tay., N^o. 645.

- poured out on the sick Z., No.

63; cf. 63.

Muhammad's wadū used by others. See MUHAMMAD.

Husband and wife or men and women performing — together or from one vessel Bu. 4, 43; Nas. 1, 56; 2, 11, 13; I. M. 1, 32, 33, 36; Ma. 2, 15; A. b. H. II, 4, 103, 113, 142; VI, 366 sq., 367.

This is prohibited A. b. H. IV, 213 bis; V, 66 bis, 369; Tay. No. 1252.

Demoniacal powers in the water of — Tir. 1, 43; I. M. 1, 48; A. b. H. V, 136; Tay., No. 547.

Use of the water which has already been used for — Tir. 47, 48; Nas. 2, 12; Dā. 1, 56, 107; A. b. H. I, 284.

Drinking the remainder of the water used for — Nas. 1, 102; A. b. H. I, 120, 127 bis, 135, 139, 148 sq., 156, 157 bis, 160.

— and *ghusl* combined Bu. 5, 1, 8, 10, 15, 16; Mu. 3, 35—39; A. D. 1, 97; Tir. 1, 79; Nas. 1, 155; 4, 14, 16; Dā. 1, 40, 67, 115; Mā. 2, 67;

A. b. H. VI, 192.

Quantity of water used for — Mu. 3, 50—53; A. D. 1, 44; Tir. 1, 42; 4, 76; Nas. 1, 58, 143; 2, 13; I. M. 1, 1; Dā. 1, 23, 24; I. S. I/II, 104; A. b. H. III, 179 bis, 259, 264, 282, 290, 303; 370; V, 222 bis; VI, 121 bis, 133, 218 sq., 234 ter, 238 sq., 249, 280, 358; Tay., No. 1732, 2102. — by means of spiritous drinks

I. M. 1, 37; A. b. H. I, 398, 402, 449,

450, 455, 458 sq.

No - by means of spiritous drinks

Bu. 4, 71; A. D. 1, 42.

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Muhammad performs — as early as possible A. b. H. VI, 215 sq., 289, 310.

Postponing — during excessive heat Bu. 9, 9, 10, 12; 59, 10; cf. Mu. 5,

180-187; A. D. 2, 4; Tir. 2, 5; Nas. 6, 4, 5; I. M. 2, 4; Dā. 2, 14; A. b. H. II, 229, 238, 256, 266, 285, 318, 348, 377, 393, 394, 411 sq., 462 bis, 501, 507; III, 9, 52, 53 bis, 59; IV, 250, 262 bis, 385; V, 155, 162, 167, 368; Tay, No. 445, 2302, 2352.

- postponed till after sunset on the day of the Khandak Mā. 1, 14.

Performing two rak'a's before [and after] - Bu. 19, 25; 64, 69; Mu. 6, 105, 106; Tir. 2, 199; Nas. 10, 64; Dā. 2, 144; Mā. 9, 69; A. b. H. IV, 292, 295.

Four rakca's before and after -A. D. 5, 7; Tir. 2, 200; I. M. 5, 105;

A. b. H. VI, 325, 326, 426.

Two rak'a's after — I. M. 5, 104; A. b. H. II, 90; VI, 183 sq., 188, 254, 293, 299 sq., 304, 306, 309, 315; Tay., No. 1597, 1866; Wak. 386.

Four rak'a's before and two after — Tir. 2, 189, 198; 4, 66; Nas. 10, 65; I. M. 5, 100; A. b. H. I, 160; VI, 30, 216 sq., 239; Tay., No. 128.

Four rakea's before — Tir. 2, 200; 3, 16; I. M. 5, 105, 106; Dā. 2, 144; A. b. H. I, 147; III, 411; V, 418; cf. 416 sq., 419 sq.; VI, 43, 63, 148; Tay., No. 97, 1511, 1574, 1866.

Prolonging the first rakea of - Mu.

4, 161, 162.

How people went to the - in Mu-

hammad's days A. b. H. III, 35.
— is the "middle salāt" A. D. 2, 5; Tir. 2, 19; Mā. 8, 27; A. b. H. V, 183; cf. bis, 206; Tay., No. 628. See also 'ASR and SUBH.

 consists of four rak'a's which are reduced to two on travels Nas. 5, 11,

17; A. b. H. II, 90.

- of two rakea's A. b. H. III, 417 bis. The duration of — Nas. 5, 16.

Value of tahdjir A. b. H. II, 236, 278, 303, 533.

ZULM. See WRONG.

ZURĀRA B. SACD B. HISHĀM wishes to sell his goods before taking part in the holy war; he is prohibited from doing so Mu. 6, 139.

CORRECTIONS

- p. 4b, line 16, instead of: death, read: profaning the haram
- p. 886, line 17-31 to be read: GOLD. See also SEAL, VESSEL.
 - prohibited to men only A. D. 33, 8; Nas. 48, 60, 95; I. M. 32, 19; cf. Mā. 48, 4; A. b. H. I, 96, 115; IV, 392, 392 sq., 393, 394, 407; cf. VI, 119; Tay., No. 506, 2253.
 - prohibited to women also A. D. 33, 8; I. S. VIII, 239; A. b. H. II, 178, 204, 440; IV, 414; V, 398; VI, 33, 315, 322, 357, 358, 369, 421, 453, 454, 455, 457, 459 sq., 460 bis, 461; Tay., No. 990.
- p. 108 b, line 4 ab infra instead of: VIII cf. 384, read: V, 384 p. 109 b, line 9, instead of: A. b. H. VI, 126, read: IV, 126